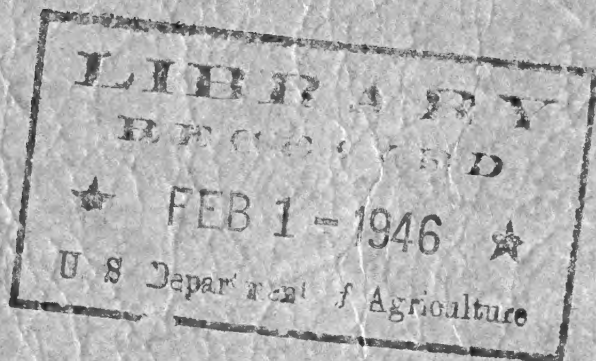


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,67

Wind, E. J.



*The
Dahlia
Blue Book
for
1946*



Rocky River Dahlia Gardens

19111 STORY ROAD
ROCKY RIVER 16, OHIO

GREETINGS

E. J. Wind and the
Gov. Frank J.
Lausche Gold Cup
for sweepstakes at
the 1945 Midwest
Dahlia Show in
Cleveland.



OUR sixteenth annual BLUE BOOK goes out with our best wishes to our many friends and customers. We are happy with them that world conditions are such that we can all enjoy our gardens in the relaxation of peaceful days.

Throughout the war, conditions prevailed which made commercial dahlia growing a difficult problem. During that time we maintained the high quality of our stock at the expense of quantity production. As a result we were not always able to supply the demands for many varieties. The end of the war does not eliminate all of the problems. There hasn't been time to build up our stocks. Labor and shipping conditions are not greatly improved.

While the war has caused some complications, it has also resulted in the discovery of powerful new insecticides which will now be available to the gardener. Results of our tests and observations of these will be found elsewhere in the BLUE BOOK. We strongly recommend that our customers give them a trial as we know that dahlia growing will be a greater joy because of their use. We found that varieties which were difficult to grow because they were not "insect resistant" can now be grown with ease by intelligent use of these new materials. It will no longer be necessary to pass up beautiful varieties just because they require undue care. 1946 opens a new era in dahlia growing! Our customers will be a part of this era with Rocky River quality and up-to-the-minute practices.

General Information

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

ORDER EARLY

Early orders have first call on varieties which are in limited supply. Also the earlier you order the more likely that your order will be shipped at the time you request. During the heaviest shipping periods, more orders are booked for shipment on specified days than can possibly be handled on those days so they are shipped in the order in which they are received.

DEPOSITS

No deposit is required. Just send in your order. Pay anytime before shipping date.

REFUNDS

In the event we are unable to supply all varieties on an order at the time specified for shipment, a partial shipment will be made. Every effort will be made to send the balance by June 1st. If the varieties can not be supplied by that time a refund of the purchase price will be made by check or, in the case of amounts less than one dollar, in stamps.

SUBSTITUTION

We never substitute one variety for another unless specifically requested to do so. If you have second or third choices you may list them on the order.

POSTAGE

We pay the regular postage on all retail orders but we urge that customers send enough to cover special delivery or special handling postage charges on all plant orders. Add twenty-five cents for special delivery, or if you do not have special delivery service from your post office, add fifteen cents for special handling. Special delivery and special handling are postal services which give priority to parcels at all postal terminals and often result in your receiving the parcel a day or more sooner than if sent by regular parcel post.

GUARANTEE

All stock shipped by the Rocky River Dahlia Gardens is guaranteed to be true to name, free from disease, and in good growing condition upon its arrival at its destination. Stock failing to meet these conditions should be reported just as soon as the failure becomes apparent if replacement is desired. We assume no responsibility other than replacement.

EXPORTS

Customers in other countries should obtain import permits from their department of agriculture and the necessary information regarding importation into their country.

SALES TAX

Residents of Ohio must include the three per cent sales tax with remittance.

TELEPHONE

CLearwater 7509.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Visitors are welcome at the ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS at all times of the year. Make this a stop when in the vicinity of Cleveland. Gardens are located about eight miles from downtown Cleveland, within two miles of all routes west.

DDT AND OTHER NEW INSECTICIDES

During the past growing season we used DDT spray, experimentally, on dahlias under the supervision of Drs. L. J. Alexander and R. B. Neiswander of the Ohio Experiment Station and in conjunction with a fact finding survey by the E. I. duPont De Nemours & Co., Inc. of Wilmington, Del. Results and observations of our program have been forwarded to the DuPont Co., at their request, to be used as a part of the basis for their recommendations to appear on their product.

The material used here was a DuPont product called DEENATE 25-W containing 25% wettable DDT. This is a powder (talc) into which DDT (Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethene) has been incorporated and which readily mixes with water to form a **suspension** (not a **solution**). DDT in **solution** (in oils), as sold for household pest extermination as a liquid, is quite toxic, or injurious, to plants and more dangerous to the user. In the extremely fine microscopic particles, as in the powders prepared for plant application which form **suspensions** in water, it does not injure plants at the recommended concentrations and does not seem to effect the skin and can easily be washed off the hands and face.

Several concentrations of the material were tested here with check rows and in comparison with other materials. In a very short time it was evident that DDT was far superior. Comparison sprays and check rows were discontinued in favor of DDT. A .75% (three quarters of one per cent) spray was used over all during the latter part of the season with remarkable control of the insects prevalent, with the exception of red spider and aphids. However, it is likely that where corn borers and Jap Beetles are serious a 1% spray would be better. Our present recommendations for each insect appear under the name of the insect on pages 39 to 41. We suggest that the manufacturer's recommendations for control of the particular insect, or insects, be used instead of those we recommend as their recommendations will be based on many other tests besides ours.

DDT is compatible with most other insecticides, except those containing lime, and can safely be combined with them for a "one application" spray.

Former insecticides killed by contact, paralysis, or as stomach poisons. A few combined two of these actions. DDT combines all three, hence one reason for its greater effectiveness. Also it is toxic for a longer period than most other insecticides. It is not as rapid in its effect as some of the others but is definitely more certain. It is not necessary that the insect be present at the time of application, as is the case with most insecticides. An insect walking across sprayed foliage long after application is doomed to almost certain death. Spraying once every two weeks is usually sufficient for good control, although we preferred an application at ten day intervals. Rain shortly after applying does not reduce its effectiveness noticeably. Thoroughness of application is less important, although preferable, so that the need for high powered sprayers is less important than for many other insecticides. Spraying may be done at any time of the day or evening and it doesn't matter whether it is warm or cool at the time. Cost of the material is low.

To prepare a 1% spray would require four pounds of a 25% powder to 100 gallons of water. If a 50% powder is used only two pounds of it are required. In other words, it requires one pound of actual DDT to 100 gallons for a 1% spray. If your powder contains 25% DDT (or a one fourth of each pound) it will require four pounds to equal one full pound of actual DDT.

Experiments have shown DDT to be nearly as effective on most insects when used as a dust, in which case a 3% dust seems to be about the equivalent of a 1% spray. A 3% dust can be prepared by using 12 pounds of the 25% powder in 100 pounds of finished dust, which would be 12 pounds of the powder to 88 pounds of talc. DDT should be mixed with talc or sulphur, **not** lime. If dust is used it is likely that it should be applied oftener than the spray, possibly at weekly intervals.

CAUTION: Use only DDT which has been prepared specifically for application on plants. Use it only on such plants as are recommended to its use, including dahlias. Use it only at concentrations recommended. Use reasonable care in handling it.

DOWSPRAY-17 (Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol, Dicyclohexylamine salt) is another new insecticide which we used with excellent results to control red spider. This is a product of the Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. and is one of several compounds commonly referred to as Di-Nitro, or DN, compounds. It was used with DDT here after a severe outbreak of red spider. Dr. Neiswander reports that it seems to be more effective in the presence of DDT than when used alone. It was far superior to any of the standard red spider sprays, most of which we had used in the past. Its importance as a dahlia spray lies in the fact that red spider becomes a much more serious pest (see page 40) when DDT is used. Dowspray-17 is also recommended as an excellent control for thrip. It was used at the rate of three quarters of a pound to 100 gallons of water. Very thorough application to all plant surfaces are necessary for optimum results. Cost is still relatively high, and, where cost is a factor, it may be well to wait until the red spider appears before using.

DN-269 is another of the so-called DN compounds which has shown promise as a dust for red spider control. While better than previous red spider dusts, which were only slightly effective, DN-269, or other dust so far compounded, do not nearly equal the effectiveness of sprays.

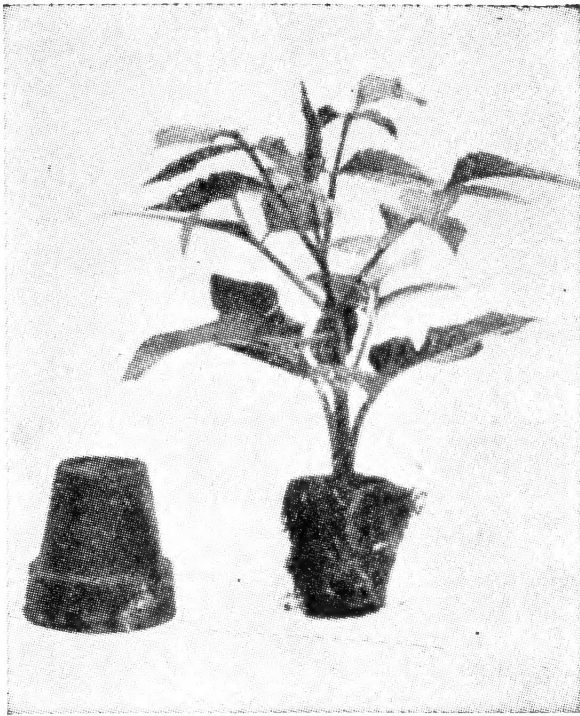
SABADILLA DUST, known as an insecticide for many years has been revived because of better compounding processes and its use has resulted in effective control of leaf hoppers and tarnish plant beetles in a New York dahlia field. It may also control other insects.

RYANEX used as a dust proved slightly better than a DDT dust for the control of the corn borer on corn here in Ohio. It may fit in with a dusting program for dahlias.

"666" is a new English insecticide which will bear watching. It is reported to be more powerful and effective in the control of some insects than DDT.



Dahlia Green Plants



DAHLIA GREEN PLANT

Dahlia "green plants" or simply "plants" as we refer to them in this book are little dahlia plants grown from cuttings. The cuttings are taken from selected clumps which are started into growth in the greenhouses during the late winter months. As soon as the sprouts are long enough to handle, they are taken off and placed in a special rooting medium. When the cuttings are rooted they are potted into three inch pots in a soil selected, or prepared to hold together in shipment.

After potting, our plants are carefully grown and constantly watched to insure plants of highest quality. At just the right time they are moved from the greenhouses into cold frames for the extremely important and exacting "hardening" process.

Our plants are shipped to all parts of the country in paper shipping pots, carefully packed to insure safe arrival. Planting directions are sent with each shipment. (See also the paragraph on plants under "CULTURAL HINTS" in the back of this book.)

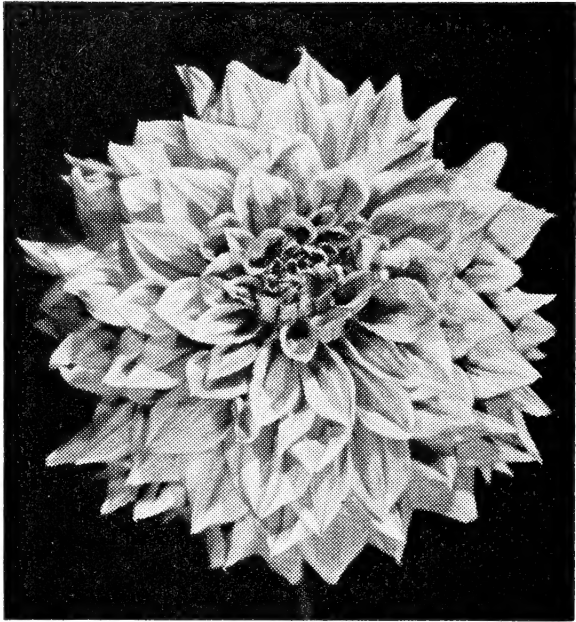
Properly grown plants produce flowers as early as flowers are produced from roots. As a rule the flowers from plants are superior. Growth, and total productivity of bloom, are equal to bushes grown from roots. Good clumps are formed for carrying the variety over winter. Plants are sold cheaper, not because of any difference in their worth, but because by use of careful propagation methods we are able to produce several plants from one root.

Our entire life to date has been spent as a grower of plants of all kinds, and this, supplemented by a technical education involving this subject, qualifies us to grow plants which are unsurpassed in the industry. The many highly appreciated letters which we receive each year bear out this contention. A rapidly expanding dahlia business has been largely founded on the superior quality of our plants. Regardless of your previous experience with plants, we strongly recommend that you give some of our plants a trial.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

Although we do not recommend the purchase of rooted cuttings by any other than experienced commercial plant growers, we will furnish high grade, well rooted cuttings of varieties which are listed in plants in this book. Prices are one-third less than the list price of plants.

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTIONS



CLARIAM DAWN

CLARIAM DAWN FD (Wolbert-Rocky River) General effect is orange, which is composed of a blend of cadmium orange, capucine yellow and buff. Strong stems, about ten inches long, hold the flowers facing the side. Blooms 10x6. Plants are medium height with glossy green foliage. Autumn or gold formals are needed on the show tables and here is one which can win in that class.

CLARIAM DAWN has created a good impression wherever shown. Winner of the Vier's Cup for "best seedling in the entire show" at the Midwest show in Cleveland. Achievement Medal winner at Louisville. On Eastern and Midwestern Honor Rolls.

Root \$15.00, Plant \$7.50



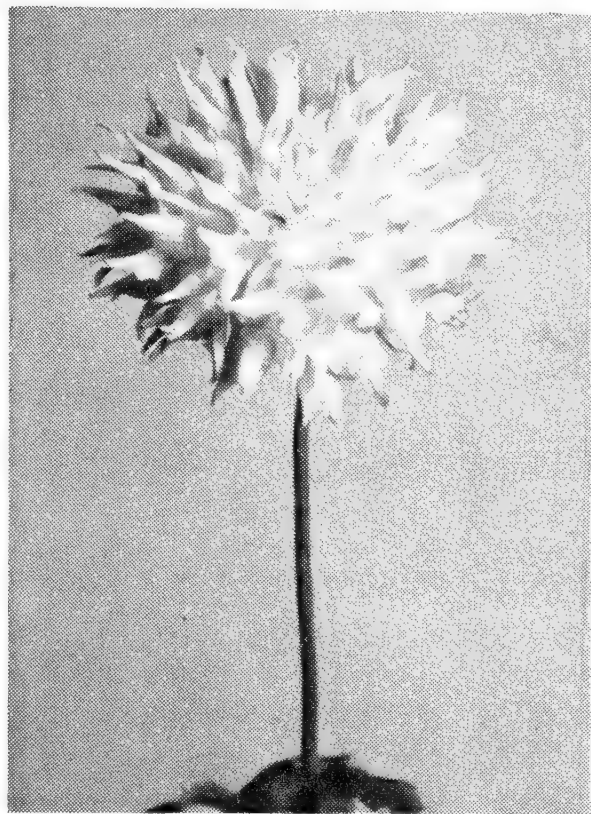
CHEADLE PARK

CHEADLE PARK SC (Eccleston-Rocky River) A welcome addition to the purple semi cactus class, which can stand some improvement at shows. The color is very dark reddish purple with a lighter purple on the reverse of the petals. Blooms are well formed with good depth. Sixe 10x5. Plants are upright growers with strong laterals. Plant medium height with dark glossy foliage. A very free bloomer.

CHEADLE PARK should win it's share of ribbons in the purple semi cactus class. Shown several times, by the originator, in the red semi cactus class it has defeated most of the best ones in that class. On Midwestern and Western Honor Rolls.

Root \$15.00, Plant \$7.50

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTIONS



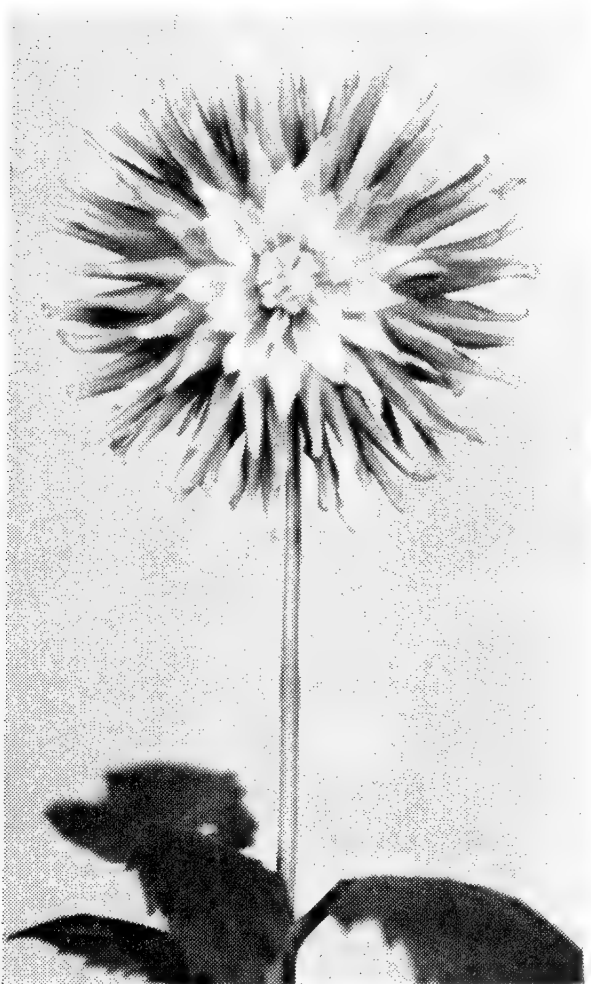
HIAWATHA

HIAWATHA SC (Devney-Rocky River)

Clear buttercup yellow on very long stems. Petals are pointed and twisting. Good substance, the flower holding it's form nicely on the plant or after cutting. Size 10x5. Plants are tall and are good growers. Does best if not over-fed.

HIAWATHA has not been shown much in competition but we feel that it is one which can win if properly grown. Certificate of Merit at East Lansing in 1944 where it was one of the highest scoring dahlias that year. On Western Honor Roll.

Root \$15.00, Plant \$7.50



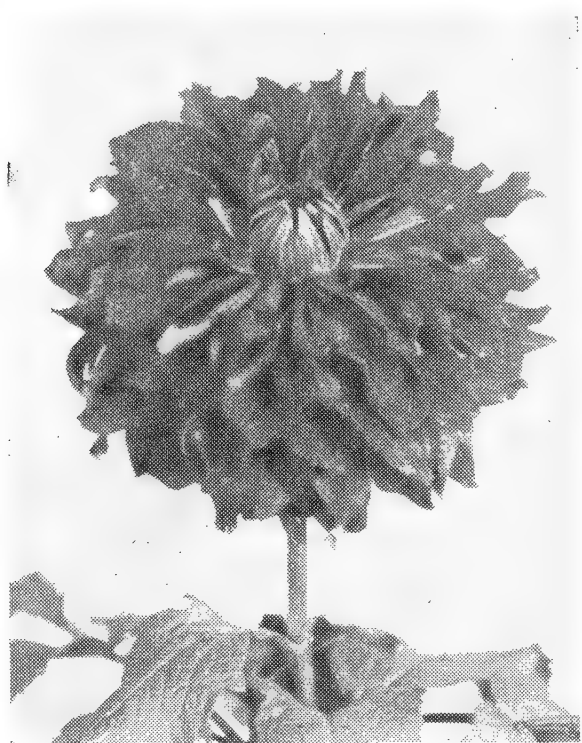
MRS. E. J.

MRS. E. J. St C (Rocky River) A true type straight cactus of bright Tyrian pink. Centers distinctly white, and tips of the petals are very lightly tipped white. Petals are extremely firm and the flower is a very good keeper both on the plant and after cutting. Plant of medium height with strong laterals and stems which never bend. Size 6x3.

MRS. E. J. was originally not scheduled for release this season so no attempt was made to show it until the Cincinnati show where it won as best cactus seedling, first in pink straight cactus in both single and five bloom classes. Winner of three Certificates of Merit at trial grounds in 1945, with scores of 85, 85.3, and 85.8, for one of the highest average scores of the year. On Eastern Honor Roll.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$5.00

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTIONS



MRS. HESTER A. PAPE

MRS. HESTER A. PAPE ID (Pape-Rocky River) A large reddish purple which has one of the outstanding show records of the season with Achievement medals at Cleveland, East Liverpool, and Baltimore and innumerable "blues" and "specials" in open to all competition. Color is borderline between red and purple but classed purple according to color charts. It has been shown mostly in the red class where it has been almost unbeatable. It would be still more outstanding in the purple class. Plants are quite tall with excellent foliage and habits of growth. A dahlia which any one can grow well. Usual size of blooms is 11 to 12 inches but blooms up to 14 inches have been reported. Blooms are generally informal but very well "finished" blooms may be decidedly semi cactus. In Col. Eddy's discription of it in his Honor Roll he writes: "Easily the best 1945 dahlia in my garden."

MRS. HESTER A. PAPE, in addition to winning three Achievement Medals, is also on all three Honor Rolls and scored a Certificate of Merit at Fairmount in 1945.

Root \$15.00, Plant \$7.50

DOUBLE VICTORY MSC (Goddard-Rocky River) An outstanding miniature semi cactus of scarlet red with a slight blend of chrome yellow. Petals serrated at tips by two V-shaped notches, and it is from the "double V" that it gets it's name DOUBLE VICTORY. Frequently shown at Ohio shows where it invariably carried off top honors and the plaudits of the small type dahlia fans. It is one of the very few miniatures ever to win the American Home Achievement Medal, performing this feat at East Liverpool in 1944 in a strong class, including at least two large dahlias which subsequently were Honor Roll dahlias. It was on the Western Honor Roll in 1944 and Eastern Honor Roll in 1945.

DOUBLE VICTORY is a strong grower, about 4½ feet tall and a profuse bloomer. Stems are about ten inches long carrying the flower facing the side. An excellent keeper. Col. Eddy in his comments in the 1944 Honor Roll selections said: "A dahlia which in the miniature class will be grown as long as has Jane Cowl, and by as many people. It is one of the finest miniatures I have ever seen."

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.50

New Novelties for 1946

Each year we select, what we believe to be the best, new varieties being released for the coming season. A number of these are listed below at introducer's prices. Others will be tested in our gardens during the season.

AGLOW ID (Dahliadel) Warm amber yellow, heavily suffused scarlet on the center area of each petal, and with a golden sheen over all. Blooms easily average 10x6. On Western Honor Roll. **Plant \$5.00**

ALCAZAR SC (Ballay) Deep fuchsia red with a trace of cerise. A new and charming color in a large, finely formed semi cactus. Achievement Medal winner at Milwaukee. On Midwest Honor Roll. **Plant \$7.50**

BEDFORD BEAUTY IC (Frank) A distinctive and beautiful incurved cactus of delicate coloring. Color is a light amaranth pink with white around the center. Petals are evenly and narrowly rolled from base to tip. Size 6x3. Achievement Medal winner in 1943. On Eastern Honor Roll. **Plant \$2.50 net**

COL. LITTLE ID (Ambrose) A very showy, bright scarlet orange, with curly, twisting petals showing the lighter reverse. Petals are deeply notched at the tips. Blooms ten to eleven inches with excellent depth. On Eastern and Western Honor Rolls. **Plant \$5.00 net**

CORAL CACTUS IC (Bennett-Beckman-Ruschmohr) A beautiful shade of coral pink. Blooms about seven to eight inches. Has a great pre-introduction show record including two Achievement Medals. On all three Honor Rolls. **Plant \$5.00 net**

FIVE STAR GENERAL FD (Ramage-Ruschmohr) A very large formal blend. Color amaranth pink blushing to Tyrian pink and shading to maize yellow toward the center. Scored three Certificates of Merit at trial grounds. On all three Honor Rolls. **Plant \$7.50 net**

FRIEDA GAYLORD ID (Ballay) A really large variety of rosy pink with light golden shadings. Has been grown to fourteen inches and has good depth. Achievement Medal at San Francisco. On Midwest and Western Honor Rolls. **Plant \$7.50**

LOVELINESS StC (Frank) A bright, lively color. Rosy pink with salmon, blending into sulphur yellow at center. Blooms 6x3. Won as "most outstanding entry in the show" at Midwest show, Cleveland. Also three specials at this same show. On Eastern and Midwestern Honor Rolls. **Plant \$3.75 net**

LUZON StC (Retzer) Clear liseran purple. General effect deep lavender. Size 7x4. This color is needed in the cactus types at our shows. **Plant \$1.75**

MISS SAN DIEGO IC (Comstock) A distinctive, incurved cactus of artistic formation. Color is Tyrian pink with thread-like markings of Tyrian pink on the strontian yellow center petals. Petals deeply lacinated at tips. Size 7½x4 or larger. Achievement Medal at Inglewood. Certificate of Merit dahlia and on all three Honor Rolls. **Plant \$7.50**

PARDNER ID (Dozier-Robens) Large, peach buff informal with a tint of amethyst. Has been grown 12¾ inches in diameter by 11 inches in depth. Long ramrod-like stems. On Eastern and Western Honor Rolls. **Plant \$7.50**

PATRICIA ID (Huey-Robens) An outstanding exhibition dahlia of light rose pink. Can be grown up to twelve inches in diameter. A good bloomer for so large a dahlia. On all three Honor Rolls. **Plant \$7.50**

- PINK MUM IC** (Grohall-Northbrook) Intense pink incurved cactus which can be grown to ten inches in diameter. Has the shaggy appearance of a huge chrysanthemum. Winner of two Achievement Medals and on Midwestern and Western Honor Rolls.
Plant \$5.00
- RAY SMITH SC** (Scheffel) Mallow purple blended lighter tones of pale purple, lighter at the center than on outer floral rays. General effect is lavender. Some blooms very lightly tipped white. Extra good substance. Has a great winning record including Achievement Medals at Scranton and Washington.
Plant \$7.50
- SOPHIE K. HEINTZ IC-StC** (Frank) The outer rows of petals are carmine rose tipped yellow. Centers are lemon yellow. Distinctively new color set-up. Size 7x4. Achievement Medal at Wellsville.
Plant \$3.75 net
- WOLFE'S GOLD IC** (Wolfe) A large flower, ten inches or better, of purest gold. Excellent substance, retains it's form well on the bush and is a good keeper when cut. On Western Honor Roll.
Plant \$5.00

Small Types

- GAY LASSIE S** (Forest View) A very distinctive medium sized single. Color is a dark mahogany with each petal edged ivory. Plants are tall, strong growers and good bloomers. Three Certificates of Merit and on Eastern Honor Roll.
Plant \$2.50
- LEMONADE MFD** (Hendricks) Lemon yellow. Size 3x2. Petals roll well back to the stem. Stems long and the flower is a good keeper. On Eastern Honor Roll.
Plant \$1.50
- ORANGEADE MFD** (Hendricks) A real bright orange. Excellent for cutting and arrangements. Size 3x2. Certificate of Merit and on Midwestern and Western Honor Rolls.
Plant \$1.50
- SNOW MFD** (Dahliadel) A dainty formal decorative of pure white with petals lightly edged lavender. Petals recurve to the stem. Size 3x2.
Plant \$2.50

COLLECTIONS

(All varieties in collections are strictly our selection.)
Varieties in collections are all different and labeled.

- COLLECTION A:** Six pompons (roots).....**\$1.50**
- COLLECTION B:** Six large type (roots).....**\$2.00**
- COLLECTION C:** Four plants, all different and all labeled, to acquaint new customers with our superior plants..... **1.00**
- COLLECTION D:** Six miniature dahlias (roots)..... **1.50**
- COLLECTION E:** Our popular De Luxe collection. Twelve roots, or twelve plants. (customers will please state preference for roots or plants) ... **5.00**

ESTATES COLLECTIONS. We make up collections for large estates, in any quantity, at a price well below list prices of these same varieties, selected from our catalogue. These are made up to fit individual tastes and needs. Prices are a matter of correspondence. In writing for prices be sure to state the size and shape of plot or plots, their relation to other plantings, the general landscape effect desired, and any information that will aid us in making a selection exactly to your needs. List of varieties and quantity of each will be supplied by us with our quotations.

ABBREVIATIONS

The letters immediately following the name of the variety is the key to the American Dahlia Society (A.D.S.) official classification of that variety. Explanation of abbreviations follows:

CLASSIFICATION

Size

- A—Large (Exhibition), 8 inches or over
- B—Medium (Cut flower), 4 to 8 inches
- Ba—Ball, 3½ inches or over
- M—Miniature, under 4 inches
- Pom—Pompon for exhibition purposes must be under 2 inches in diameter

Type of Flower

- An—Anemone
- Ba—Ball
- Coll—Collarette
- C—Cactus, any type, old classification
- D—Decorative, any type, old classification
- FD—Formal Decorative
- IC—Incurved Cactus
- ID—Informal Decorative
- Mig—Mignon
- O—Orchid Flowering
- P—Peony
- Pom—Pompon
- S—Single
- SC—Semi-Cactus
- StC—Straight Cactus
- Star—Star

Color

- Bi—Bi-color, two distinct clear and separate colors on the face of the floral rays; tricolors are included
- Bl—Blended, no clearly distinct color, but two or more intermingled colors which may contrast or harmonize. A single color shading lighter does not constitute a blend
- Var—Variegated, two or more distinct colors on the face of the floral rays, arranged in dots, flecks, splashes, or narrow lines which contrast with the ground color
- L—Lavender, mauve, mallow pink, phlox pink, lilac
- Or—Orange, buff, russet, copper, apricot, coral red, bronze, but not orange red hues that contain more red than orange
- Pi—Pink, cameo, salmon, rose, old rose, violet rose, tyrian rose
- Pu—Purple, violet, rosy magenta, purple reds, amaranth purple
- R—Red, crimson, scarlet, cardinal, carmine, garnet, maroon
- W—White, including ivory and cream
- Y—Yellow, straw, sulphur, lemon, primrose, apricot yellow, golden yellow

VARIETIES MARKED

Varieties marked with asterisk (*) are of foreign origination.

HEIGHTS

Unless otherwise mentioned in the description of the variety, the plants are of medium height.

CLUMPS

We intend to resume issuing a clump list in the fall of 1946. This will be mailed only on request. Prices will be for entire clumps as dug, for shipment at digging time, or shortly thereafter. Customers assume all responsibility for "wintering" the clumps.

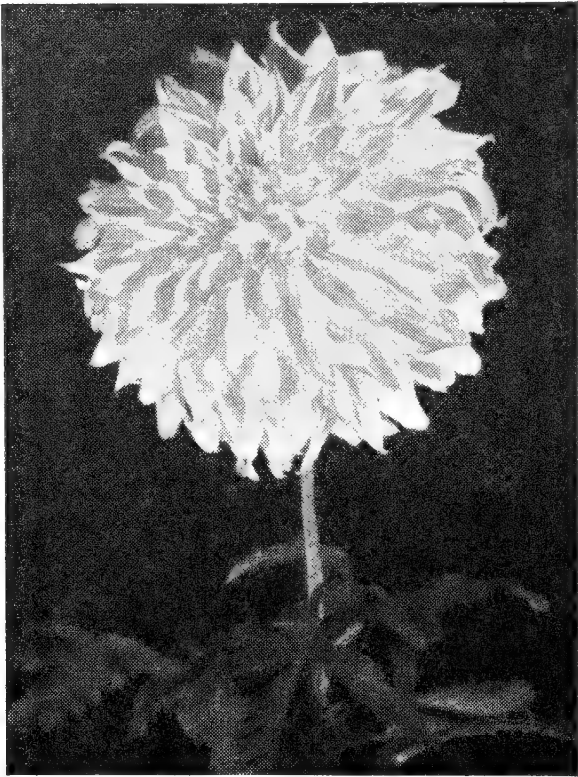
DAHLIA SEED

Our dahlia seed is unsurpassed
See Page 36

General List of World's Best Dahlias

***ADOLPH MAYER** A-ID or SC-R. This excellent variety from Holland comes nearer to being black than any dahlia in this list. The deep garnet red flowers are of good size; the petals have a velvety appearance and it keeps well when cut. Stems are ideal. A strong, freely branching plant, with dark green foliage. Abundant flowering habits. It is also a good root maker.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



ALICE MAY

***ALICE MAY** A-ID-W. This one from Australia might well be described as a white Lord of Autumn. The blooms are large and of great depth. Stems, foliage, and substance are excellent. The low growing plants produce many fine exhibition blooms. We consider it the finest of all the large "whites." A very consistent winner at leading shows.

Plant \$1.00

ALL AMERICAN A-SC-BI (Salem) A very large flower of mulberry rose suffused salmon and with wax yellow at the base of petals. Plants are medium in height, very vigorous and insect resistant. Blooms are held almost on top of strong, straight stems. A very free bloomer which was one of the greatest favorites in our gardens the past season. On the show tables it is almost in a class by itself, winning innumerable prizes wherever shown.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

AMERICAN PURITY A-SC-W (American Dahlia Farms) One of the largest white semi cactus varieties. It is especially good late in the season, altho it isn't a particularly late bloomer. It has more depth than any white in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

ANNA BENEDICT A or B-ID-R (Dahliadel) Always one of the most reliable and pleasing varieties in our gardens. The tall bushes are covered with rich, deep garnet red flowers thruout a long season. The flowers are of good substance and are carried well above the tall bushes on fine stems.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***AXFORD TRIUMPH** A-ID-Or. A large Australian variety which is becoming very popular with our exhibition growers. The general color effect is tan. Plants are robust with good foliage. Good stems.

Plant \$1.00

BALLAY ROUGE A-IC-R (Ballay) Of brightest red and having an unusual formation. Petals curl and twist in an artistic manner. Blooms are larger than commonly found in this type.

Plant \$3.50

***BALLEGO'S SURPRISE A-SC-W.** A real top-notch best described as a white Frau O. Bracht. Plants, however, have more vigor than the latter variety. A fine dahlia in the garden as well as one of the best exhibition and commercial varieties.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

BATAAN B-SC-R (Retzer) A fairly large flower; red lightly tipped gold. This variety seems to have performed well this past season as it was more in evidence at the shows which we attended than any other 1943 introduction.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

BEAU BRILLIANT A-ID-R (Ballay) Fairly large blooms of cherry red. Very profuse in its blooming habits and a reliable performer in the garden.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

BELVEDERE (Ballay) Not yet classified by A.D.S. but will probably be classed A-ID-Pi. Blooms are large, of a silvery pink color, and with good formation and substance. A strong grower. Very attractive in the garden and a potential winner on the show table.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

BESS SMITH A-ID-W (Anderson) A very good white informal with a slightly creamy center. Fine stems. Blooms have very good substance and do not burn readily in hot weather. Good habits of growth.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

BETTE DAVIS A-SC-L (Cordes) A standout in its color and class as an exhibition variety. The large, well formed flowers are rosy lavender to deep lavender. Excellent stems.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***BILL'S GOLD A-ID-Or.** One of the finest "gold" dahlias to date. Very large blooms. Stems straight and strong. Plants medium in height. Winner of many championships in its native Australia and a consistent winner here.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***BILL'S SPLENDOR A-ID-Or.** Large blooms of luminous rose pink with good formation. An early bloomer and good grower. This is one of the best of many Australian varieties introduced into this country.

Plant \$1.00



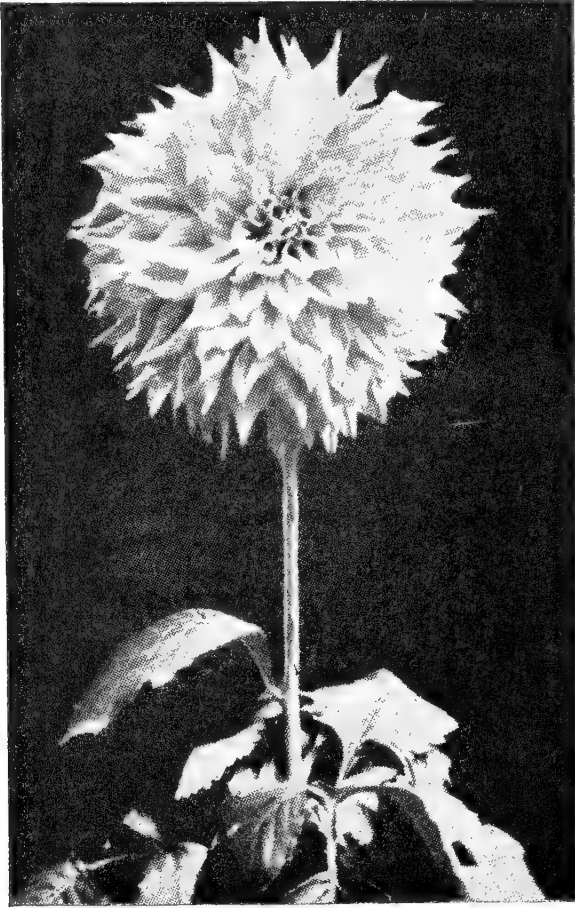
BLACK MONARCH

BLACK MONARCH A-SC-R (Pape-Rocky River) A very dark oxblood red, aptly described by a garden visitor as "the big misty black dahlia." A strong grower and free bloomer. Stems are long and strong holding the flower well above the plant. Blooms have a lot of substance and keep well after cutting.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

BLUE HORIZON (Franklin). Will probably be classed A-ID-L. Blooms are quite large with good depth. It is a very free bloomer. The color is described as French violet. One of the best of the 1945 introductions.

Plant \$3.50



CALIFORNIA IDOL

CALIFORNIA IDOL A-ID-Y (Ballay) A giant, clear yellow that can win in any class of competition. We consider it the easiest of the big exhibition yellows to grow. The flowers have great depth and are set facing, on exceptionally long stems.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

CARL G. DAHL A-ID-BI (Scott) A very large well formed flower of peculiar shadings of emberglow with a golden sheen and a sweetbriar reverse. Stems are excellent, holding the flower facing up. Recommended to those who like their dahlias big.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

CHALLENGER (Chappaqua) A lively, brilliant cardinal red with gold at the base of the petals, and some white petaloids throughout the flower. Very showy in the garden and it is as a garden sort that we recommend it.

Root .50

CHAUTAUQUA PRINCESS A or B-FD-L (Wallace) Good formal lavenders are scarce and much needed at shows. This one fills the need nicely. Fairly large blooms of good substance. Stems are ideal and the plant is a good grower. **Plant \$1.50**

CHEER LEADER B-ID-L or Pi (Richardson) Outstanding because of its free flowering trait under all conditions. Blooms are fairly large and have very good substance; keeping well on the plant and after cutting. Stems are ideal. The color is rose-pink. **Root \$1.00, Plant .50**

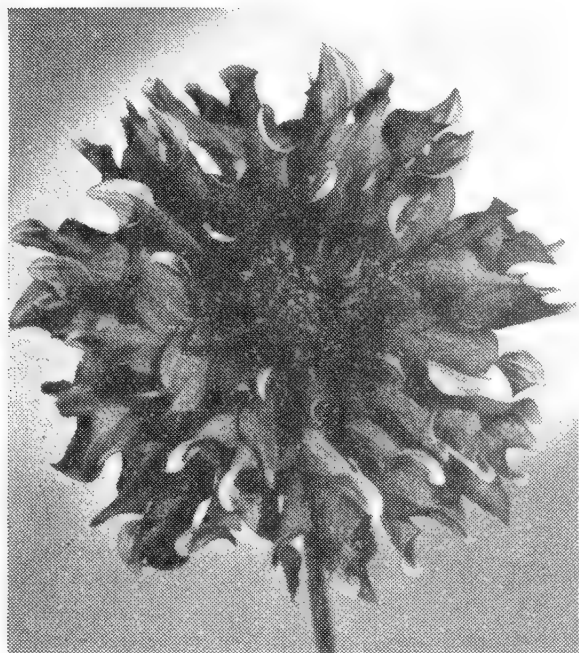
CHEROKEE BRAVE A-ID-R (Ricks) We consider this to be the best of the large exhibition "reds." The large, deep flowers are an attractive shade of ox-blood red, which holds the color well in hot weather. It blooms quite early and continues throughout the entire season. Excellent stems and foliage. **Root \$1.00, Plant .50**

CHEROKEE ROSE A or B-ID-L (Ricks) This is one of the most consistent producers in our gardens. The flowers are medium to large in size, and of more than average depth. The color varies from lilac pink to a warm rose pink. Plants are tall and freely branching. Flowers keep well, either on the bush or after cutting. **Plant .50**

CLARIAM B-ID-BI (Wolbert) A very pleasing and consistent variety in the garden. Medium sized blooms of light, bronzy buff overlaid begonia rose. Stems are long and rigid holding the bloom well out of the bush. Very early and free bloomer and also a good keeper when cut. **Root \$1.00, Plant .50**

CLARIAM BELLE A-ID-Bi (Wolbert-Rocky River) A bi-color without the harshness so often associated with bi-colors. Petals are primrose-yellow, each with about three-quarters of an inch of white at the tip. Color markings are less variable than in most bi-colors. Usually shown in the medium size classes, but can be grown up to ten inches in diameter, by six and one-half inches in depth. Plants are strong growers with heavy, glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers held facing the side.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00



CLARIAM KELTON

CLARIAM KELTON A-ID-Bi (Wolbert-Rocky River) Fairly large blooms of flame red blended with yellow and with yellow reverse. Very showy in the garden and a consistent winner at shows. Plants are tall, open growers, producing an abundance of flowers on long strong stems. Several have written that this was one of the pleasant surprises of the 1945 introductions.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

CLASS A-FD-Y (Salem) An excellent variety for exhibition as it is one of the few formals which remain formal at all stages of maturity. The color is a medium shade of yellow. Blooms average about ten inches. A prolific bloomer on compact plants.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

COL. A. G. RUDD A-ID-R (Geer) Rich carmine with deeper, mahogany red at the center. It is a big flower which can be grown eleven to twelve inches in diameter, by seven inches in depth. It is a real factor in the red classes. Strong, tall grower.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

COLIN KELLY, JR. A-ID-L (Salem) This is one of the very largest dahlias of the present. The color is phlox-pink to lavender. Stems are long and, under normal conditions, hold the blooms properly. A fifteen and one-half inch bloom of this won as the "largest" at the American Dahlia Society show in New York in 1943.

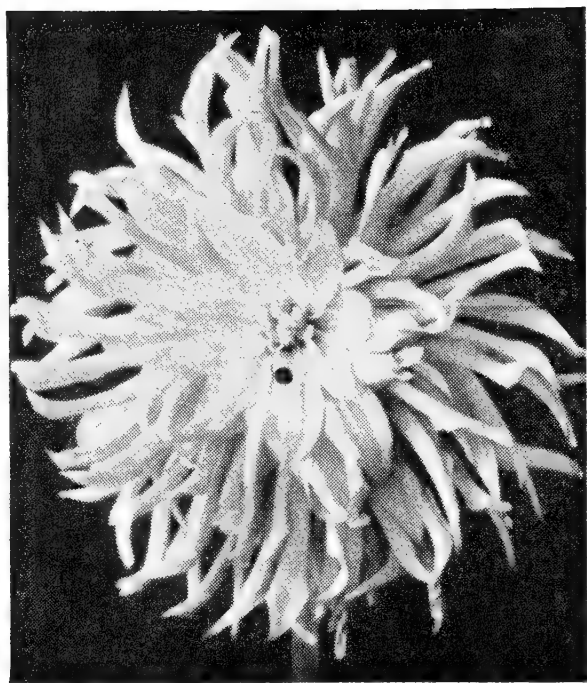
Plant \$2.00

CONFUCIUS A-SC-R (Ballay) Coral red blooms of large size. Very early and free bloomer. Bushes are medium in height. Stems are long and slender holding the flowers at a nice angle.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MIDWEST DAHLIA SHOW

This great get-together of leading dahlia growers from all parts of the country will be held in St. Louis on September 28th and 29th.



CROWNING GLORY

CROWNING GLORY A-IC-Pi (Salem) One of the real sensations of the 1941 introductions. Exceedingly large; rose pink with cream center. Stems are ideal. Flower formation is very artistic. It was very much in evidence as a blue ribbon winner at all the leading shows of the past seasons.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

***CROYDON ACME A-FD-L.** One of the largest and deepest flowers of it's color. Almost unbeatable in the formal lavender classes. Plants are strong growers. Excellent stems.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

DAHLIAMUM A-ID-Or (Chemar) A very large, deep flower of cadmium apricot with a golden sheen. Stems are strong, carrying the flower on top.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***DARCY SAINSBURY A or B-FD-W.** This Australian variety is now the most popular of all white dahlias for exhibition, winning scores of awards throughout the country's leading shows each year. Its pure white color and free flowering habits make it a standout in the garden too. The flowers are fairly large, and have all the qualities of a good dahlia.

Plant .50

D-DAY B-FD-Pi (Hendricks) A medium sized variety of true pink. A fine florists' flower and an excellent candidate for "best bloom" classes at shows. The flowers are well formed, with very good substance, and the stems are ideal. Plants are tall, open growers and productive.

Plant \$2.50

***DELTA A-FD-L.** Another fine dahlia from Australia. The blooms are large and massive, with exhibition perfection. The color is a very pleasing magenta-rose. The plant is a rugged grower, with very distinctive, dark green, glossy foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

DIXIE'S WINE DOT A-ID-Var (Hendricks) A variegated white, splashed with wine color. Blooms can be grown to twelve inches in diameter with corresponding depth. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at Chicago, Toledo, and New Baltimore in 1942. A strong grower.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

DOROTHY GEER B-FD-Pi (Geer) This was one of the most attractive and pleasing dahlias in our gardens during the past season. The flowers are medium sized; of light rose pink, shading lighter towards the tips. Blooms are uniformly of exhibition quality. This one should be a factor in classes calling for the most perfect bloom in the show. Bushes are tall and well formed.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

DOROTHY LAMOUR A-StC or SC-Dr (Ballay) One of the few real golden dahlias. Fairly large blooms of excellent formation. Long, strong, stems. The bushes are tall with foliage more typical of a decorative variety than of a cactus. One of our favorites of the 1941 introductions.

Plant \$1.00

DOUBLE DUTY B-FD-L or Pi (Hendricks) A medium sized flower for the florists' trade and an exceptionally good variety for exhibition. Color varies from pink to lavender. Flowers are very full petaled and the petals roll well back forming a ball-shaped bloom. Stems are excellent and the plant is a good grower. A very free bloomer.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50



DULCINEA

cutting. Plants are robust growers.

***DULCINEA B-StC-R.** A fine all-around dahlia of rare beauty of form and color. The medium sized flowers are an attractive cardinal red and carried in great profusion on the best of stems. A most consistent winner at shows, a fine garden sort and excellent for the cut-flower trade. We can recommend this highly for any garden.

Plant .75

EDGAR A. GUEST A or B-SC or ID-Y (Koenig) A well formed flower of sulphur yellow. Medium sized flowers are carried well above the bushes on good stems. Early and profuse.

Plant \$1.50

ELLA MAY B-StC-Pu (Dahliadel) A useful purple cactus of medium size. The well formed flowers keep well when cut and are of exhibition quality.

Plant .50

EL RUBIO A-ID-R (Redfern) Very large blooms of rich ruby red. Flowers keep for a long time on the bush and after

Plant \$1.00

ENGLE'S WHITE CHIEF A-FD-W (Engle) This 1944 introduction was one of the best performers of the past season in our fields. Large blooms up to twelve inches with heavy, waxy, pure white petals. While some stems are a trifle short, most are of suitable length for exhibition purposes. Plants are strong growers with heavy, glossy foliage.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

ESSIE SMITH A-SC-L (Smith) One of the largest of recent introduction. Winner of several "largest bloom" awards this past season. Color varies from lavender-pink to lavender. Flowers have great depth giving them a massive appearance. A good grower.

Plant \$3.50

EVENTIDE A or B-ID-Pu (Bissell) One of the finest of the 1940 introductions. The flowers are a deep violet-purple, fairly large, and of distinctive beauty. Each petal is notched, adding very much to the appearance of "fullness" created by the rolling of the back petals to the stem. A free, early bloomer that will win its share of prizes. Plants are broad, spreading, and rugged. Foliage is dark and leathery.

Plant .75

FAITHFUL A-SC-W (Dahliadel) A fairly large, wide petaled, semi cactus white that is easy to grow. Plants are robust with glossy green foliage and fairly tall. Well proportioned stems.
Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

FARNCOT B-InC-Bi or Bl. An old-timer, which is still one of the best in the bi-color cactus classes. The color is a deep purple, with the outer one-third of the petals tipped pure white. Like most bi-colors it will produce some solid colored flowers.
Root \$1.00, Plant .50



FIGARO

***FIGARO A-SC-Var.** Reputed to be a seedling of Satan, with many of the good characteristics of the parent, and none of the faults. The color is a golden-yellow, flecked and streaked red. The flowers are very large, and most striking in appearance. Stems and plant growth are excellent. A superb exhibition flower which is outstanding in the bi-color classes.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

FLASH B-InC or SC-Bi (Salem) This flashy bi-color is certainly a welcome addition to the "bi-color cactus class" at shows. The color is a brilliant, vivid red, with each petal tipped pure white. Flowers of medium size are carried nicely on good, long stems.

Plant \$1.00

FORMOSA (Salem) This was one of our personal favorites of the past season. The blooms are fairly large, and the color is a very clean, attractive amaranth pink shading to Tyrian pink. It is a bright flower on strong stems, and the bushes are rugged. Not yet classified by A.D.S. but it would seem to be A-FD-Pi.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

FRANCES DEWEY A-SC-R (Tooker) Fairly large flowers of scarlet-red. Good stems. Plants are robust and free branching.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

***FRANZ BERGER B-C-R.** Russet-red. Flowers of medium size with excellent, stiff stems. Flowers keep exceptionally well after cutting. Plants are up-right growers, producing exceedingly well.

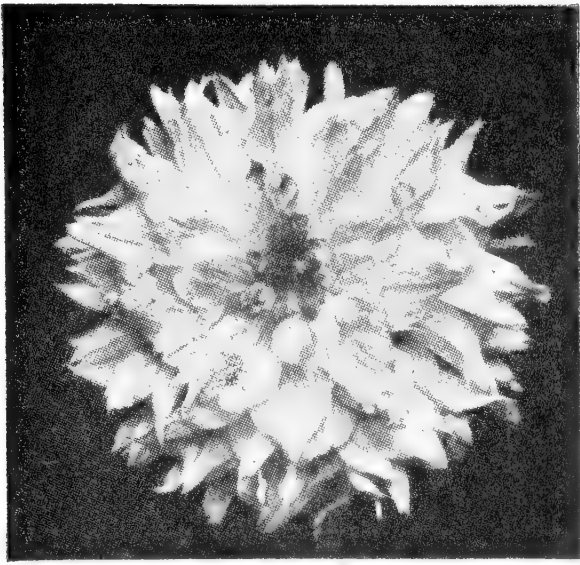
Root .75

***FRAU IDA MANSFIELD A or B-StC-Y.** A very attractive, pale lemon yellow that is always a favorite in our gardens. The flower is very deep and large for this type. The tips of the petals are cleft giving the flower added character and the appearance of having many more petals than there actually are. Early. Tall.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***FRAU O. BRACHT A or B-SC or IC-Y.** This dahlia should be in every garden. We consider it one of the finest on the market. The perfectly formed flowers are a clear, light, primrose, yellow of good size. A fine dahlia for the exhibitor or casual grower.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



FREDA GEORGE

***FREDA GEORGE A or B-ID-BI.** A large Australian variety which attained instant popularity in this country. Artistically formed and delicately colored, and with all the characteristics of a good exhibition variety, its popularity is justified. The color is a soft, creamy pink, overlaid helio, darker toward the tips and shading to a deep cream at the base. Early and prolific. **Plant .75**

GAYLORD BALLAY A-ID-W (Ballay) We believe this is the largest of the informal "whites." Blooms exceeding twelve inches in diameter are not uncommon. Long, strong stems carry the blooms well above the tall plants. Although not an early bloomer, it should be "topped" when small to encourage lateral development.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING A-SC-Var (Ward-Ruschmohr) A sport of Virginia Rute with all the characteristics of that great variety. The general color effect is tan. Petals are striped and splashed violet. Tall grower and good bloomer.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

GINGER ROGERS A-ID-Y (Ruschmohr) A very large, deep yellow of a most attractive shade. Blooms have very great depth, being nearly "ball-shaped" when mature. A free bloomer. Plants are vigorous with good foliage. We believe this is one which will be with us for some years.

Plant \$1.00

GLAMOUR A-ID-Pu (Salem) A notable addition to the really large dahlias. Everything about the flower suggests size and vigor. It is a variety which anyone seems to be able to grow well under almost all conditions. The very large flowers are an unusual shade of light purple with each petal edged amaranth pink. The petals roll well back giving the flower extreme depth. A consistent winner at the best shows in both specimen bloom and "largest bloom in the show" classes.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

G. M. C. A-ID-R (Koenig) A fairly large flower of amaranth red which stands the heat of summer well. Good stems hold the flowers facing the side. Bush is vigorous with heavy, dark green foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

GOLDEN STANDARD A-IC-Or (Downs) A large, exhibition cactus of golden tan, with bronze shadings. It is undoubtedly the leading autumn colored cactus of recent years, for exhibition. Tall.

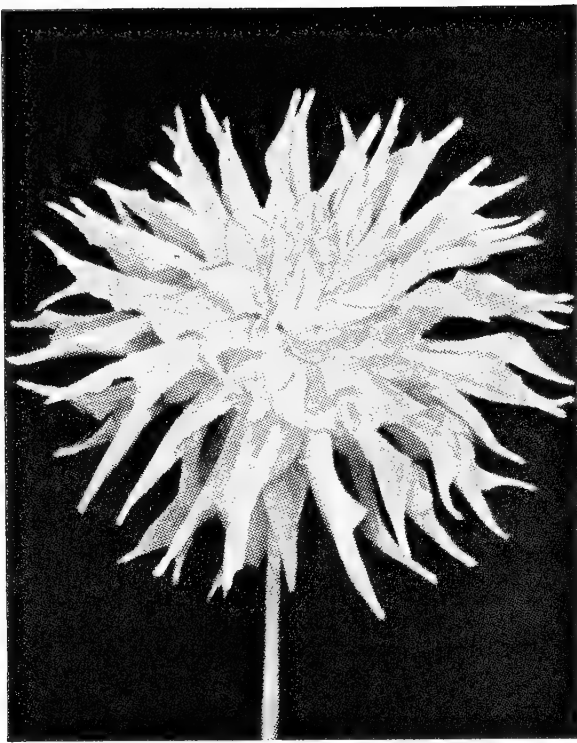
Root .75

***GOULBURN A-IC-BI.** A very large Australian cactus which fills a real need on the show table. Flowers have a deep lemon base blending to reddish apricot at the tips of the petals. Very outstanding.

Plant \$2.50

CLEVELAND SHOW

September 14th and 15th at Masonic Hall, 36th St. at Euclid Ave., Cleveland



GREATER GLORY

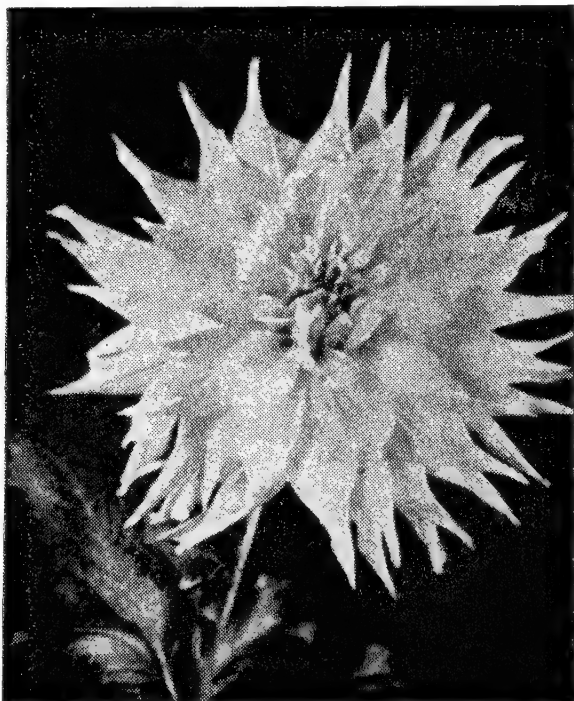
Lord of Autumn. Blooms have great depth. Plants are strong growers and free branching. Should be planted early for early shows.

INDIAN GIANT A-ID-Or (Emmons) The general appearance is tan or apricot. Blooms are large, with all the good qualities of an exhibition variety. Plants are bushy and of slightly less than medium height. It is a welcome addition to the autumn informal classes.

Plant \$1.00

INDIAN SUMMER A-SC-Or (Goetzer) Nicely formed flowers of medium size. The color is golden yellow with soft orange suffusion. Tall plants, with dark green foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



IVORY PRINCESS

GREATER GLORY A-SC-Pi or BI (Salem)
A very large cactus of rose pink, shading lighter. Excellent formation and a consistent winner at strong shows. Tall grower. Under some conditions this one may be more semi-cactus.

Plant \$1.00

***HASLEROVA B-FD-Var.** A striking dahlia of good size and habits. The color is a very pale lavender, almost white, with reddish-purple streaks and penciling. A consistent winner in its class, a class which has too few good ones.

Root .75

***HILLTONIA TRIUMPH.** A large, Australian origination of deep tan. Petals are heavy and slightly wavy. Unclassed by A.D.S. but will probably be A-ID-Or.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

HOOSIER MARVEL A-SC or StC-Y (Wolfe)

One of the very largest. The color is about the same shade of yellow as

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

IVORY PRINCESS A-SC-W (Hawkins-Ruschmohr) Extremely large, well formed flower of an unusual ivory shade. Long, stiff stems. Tall grower. Winner of many awards including Achievement Medal at Kearney, N. J. Will be hard to beat in its color and type.

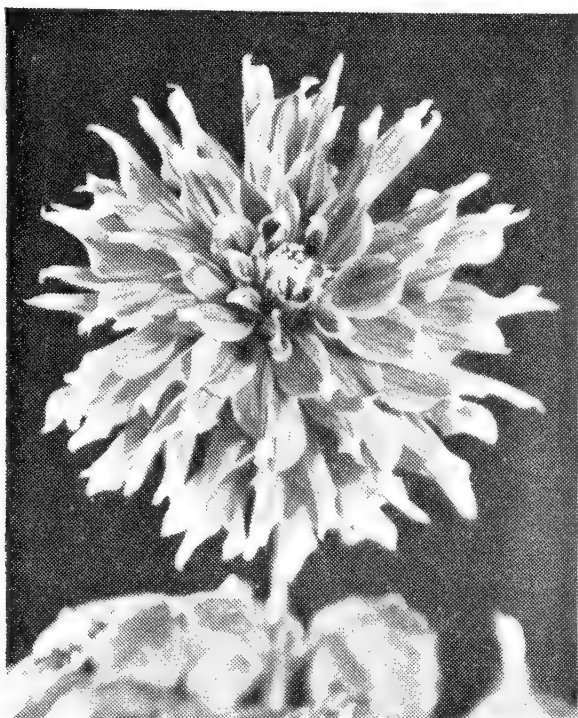
Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

JAMES ROSS A-ID-R (Dorff) A striking large flower of velvety, reddish purple, which does not fade. The naturally large flowers are held well above the rugged plants on good stems. This 1944 introduction performed well throughout our unfavorable season.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

JANE COWL A-ID-Or (Downs) The standard of comparison for all dahlias. Universally grown as a commercial and exhibition flower. Large, deep flowers of buff, gold and salmon.

Root .50



JANE LAUSCHE

JANE LAUSCHE A-SC-Bi (Rocky River) A new color combination in a large dahlia. Rosy mauve with about one-third of each petal tipped white. Just about all the superlatives in the dictionary have been used to describe it. Winner of several "largest bloom" and "most perfect bloom" awards in it's first season. The plants are open, fast growers and produce blooms early, and in profusion until frost. A standout in the semi-cactus bi-color class.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

JEAN KERR B-FD-W (Burpee) A medium sized white which is unsurpassed as a cut-flower of the formal type. Also very useful for exhibition. A very free bloomer.

Root .50

***JEAN PATURET A-StC-Y.** One of the largest of the straight cactus sorts. The color is deep yellow of one tone.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***JEAN TRIMBEE A-SC-Pu.** A Canadian introduction of a few years ago which yearly piles up one of the finest show records of any dahlia. Large flowers of a rich violet shade. Tall grower. It is one of the first dahlias in the garden to bloom and it is a free bloomer thruout the season.

Plant .50

JERSEY'S BEAUTY B-FD-Pi (Waite) The most universally grown dahlia of the present. Eosine pink, of medium size Our stock of this is exceptionally fine.

Root .50

JERSEY'S DAINTY B-StC-W (Waite) Still a top-notch after many years. Winner of many blue ribbons the past season as well as numerous "specials." A really good white cactus for shows.

Root .75

JOAN FERENZ A-ID-Bi (Rindfleisch-Ruschmohr) Large flowers of pleasing formation. General color effect is deep yellow-gold, although there is a flush of spinel pink in outer petals. An early bloomer and consistent performer here in our gardens.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

JOHN ADAM KERNOCHAN B-FD-Bi (Fioretti-Parrella) A medium sized bi-color which is very nearly ball-shaped. Color is garnet red with each petal tipped white. Stems are long. Plant is a tall, vigorous grower.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

JOHN L. STEVENS B or M-StC-Bi (Premier) A red and white bi-color very similar to the old favorite Miss Belgium in formation and habits of growth. Blooms are five to six inches in diameter and very well formed for exhibition. Grown as a miniature and not disbudded, it presents a very striking appearance in the garden.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***KARDINAL VON ROSSUM A or B-SC-Pu** A fairly large flower of dark violet purple. One of the best in its class. Plants are rather low and spreading in growth.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***KELVIN A-ID-Pi.** One of the greatest dahlias to come out of Australia. Blooms are large and massive, held facing up on strong stems. The color is buff heavily suffused carmine rose, giving a general color effect of peach pink. Strong plants with exceptionally coarse, broad foliage.

Plant \$2.00

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN A-ID-Bi (White) An unusual color combination of three distinct colors. Lemon yellow at the center, outer petals are golden amber tipped white, and with an old rose reverse. Fairly large flowers of good exhibition qualities.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD

KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD A-ID or FD-Or (Brown-Rocky River) Outstanding in the garden, producing large, fine blooms very early, and continuously throughout the season. Plants are tall with flowers held well above heavy, glossy green foliage. The color is rich gold suffused lightly with apricot. Winner of several "specials" at shows this past season. **Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50**

***KOKI A-SC-Bi.** A blend of soft carmine and buff, lightly tipped buff. Blooms are fairly large and of good exhibition quality. Good stems.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

LADY IN RED B-SC-R (Hendricks) A very showy flower of bright velvety red. Flowers are medium in size. Plants tall.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***LAETARE B-SC-Bi.** An attractive, medium sized flower of orange-red edged chrome yellow. A great favorite with

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

our visitors and very useful as a florist's flower.

L. C. K. B-StC-Bi (Koenig) Medium sized, neatly formed flowers of bright apricot yellow suffused rose on the outer tips of the petals. Slightly below medium height in plant growth. A fine producer. Very useful as a cut-flower.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

LEAH PEARL B-FD-Bi (Keiser) A medium sized flower of a pleasing shade of light pink and cream. Flowers are globular in form, being regarded by many as a ball dahlia. A fine cut flower.

Root .75

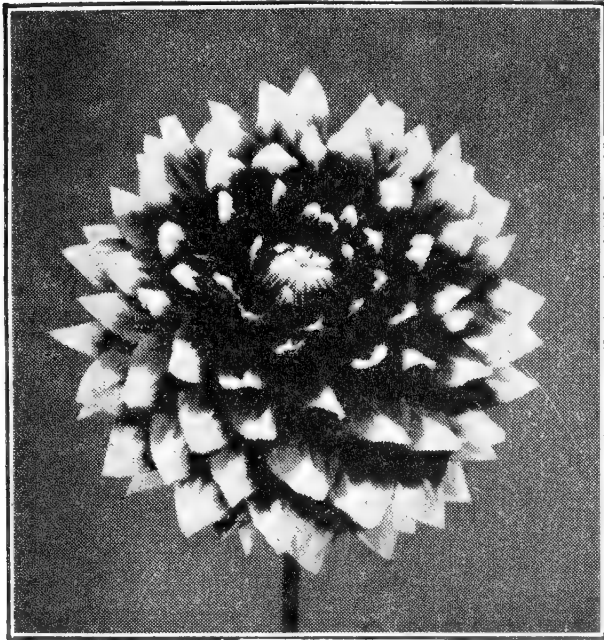
LIDICE A-ID-Y (Kemp) A strong, vigorous grower producing an abundance of fine blooms. The color is a delicate ivory-cream deepening to yellow at the centers.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

LINK'S BLUE TRIUMPH A-FD-L (Link-Premier) An improved Blue River; slightly larger and with better foliage. Good stiff stems. A consistent winner in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

LINK'S SENSATION A-SC or ID-BI (Link-Premier) A large, deep flower of a mixture of buff and scarlet, blending to appear orange. Reverse is bittersweet-orange which shows on the face of the flower as the petals twist. Good, strong stems. Free bloomer. Foliage is leathery and insect resistant. We consider this one of the best of the 1944 introductions.



LOIS WALCHER

LOIS WALCHER B-FD-Bi (Walcher) This sensational winner as a seedling, continued its fine record during the past season. We regard this as one of the finest true bi-colors on the market. Flowers are of medium size, true pansy purple, evenly tipped a clear white. We recommend this one be given good cultural methods for best results. Plants are low to medium in height, with dark green foliage. Stems are long and unbending.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



LORD OF AUTUMN

LORD OF AUTUMN A-ID-Y (Almy) One of greatest of the great. This big, artistically formed beauty is one of the greatest winners at all shows. It has many "largest bloom in the show" awards. The clear yellow flowers have exceptional depth. Although it is regarded as a bit temperamental in its growing habits, we believe that everyone interested in the largest ones should try it. Our stock has produced many winners.

Plant .75

LOWELL THOMAS A-ID-Pi (Gruebel) A large misty rose-pink with ivory linings. A good keeper with lots of charm. Long, strong stems.

Root .75

LUCKY B-StC or SC-R (Schutte) A bright red cactus. Ideal for cut-flower work or exhibition. Blooms are held facing on stiff wiry stems. Starts blooming very early and continues to produce freely throughout the season.

Root \$3.75, Plant \$1.50

LYNN FONTANNE A-SC or ID-R (Lee-Parrella) One of the very largest. A frequent winner of "largest bloom" awards. The color is spectrum red with shades of carmine towards the tips and with chrome yellow petaloids throughout the flower. A strong grower and a good keeper when cut. Blooms face the side on strong stems. This is a dahlia which is still growing in popularity with those who like the big ones.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***MAFFIE** A-SC-R. A very highly regarded dahlia of recent introduction. The color is an intense, bright red. Nearly always a contender for largest bloom in the show honors. Tall, open grower.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

MAGIC PRINCE A-SC-BI (Hulin) Introduced as a lilac mauve but with us it is a clear rose pink. The well formed blooms are of fairly large size and they are produced in great abundance on tall plants. Stems are excellent. Very outstanding in its class at shows.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

MAGNA CHARTA A-ID-Pi (Ballay) Large flowers with broad petals of deep, old rose. Stems are long and strong.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00



MARGRACE

MARGRACE A-ID-R (Bissell) A really striking variety of brilliant scarlet, tipped gold, and with gold at the base of the petals. Large flowers, long stems and tall bushes, of open growth. A consistent winner.

Plant .75

***MARION SMITH** A-ID-Pi. This Australian introduction of recent date is one of the finest from this source. The blooms can be grown to very large size as shown by its winnings in "largest bloom" classes. The color is Tyrian pink overlaid mallow pink. Strong, erect, stems hold the flowers erect. Petals roll well back giving the bloom a massiveness without coarseness.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

MARY LYNN DUDLEY A-SC-R (Dudley) A very large semi-cactus in the dark red shades. True carmine with outer petals of a rich, velvety texture and the centers almost black. A nicely formed flower on long stems.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

MARY TAYLOR B-StC or IC-BI (Taylor) A fairly large cactus of grenadine pink flushed cream and with a yellow center. A good grower and root-maker.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

OHIO STATE SHOW

Toledo, Ohio, on September 21st and 22nd

MICHIGAN WHITE B-ID or SC-W (Keiser) One of the very best of the white cut-flower dahlias. The well formed flowers seem to "pop" out over night on long, strong stems. Substance of the flower is excellent, the flower keeping well when cut. Blooms are of medium size.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MILADY (Dozier) An informal decorative of fair size. Color is magenta rose. Excellent, long stems hold the deep flowers well above the very robust plants. Good for cutting or exhibition. Will probably be classed as a B size flower.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

MILTON J. CROSS A-ID-BI (Johnson) Another really big one that has been a standout in our gardens. Tall plants holding the large massive blooms high above the foliage on long, slender, wiry stems. The color is a clear gold at the center shading to a peach apricot at the outer third of the petals.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MISS BAINBRIDGE A or B-IC-Pi (Robens) A pink cactus with lacinated petals lightly tipped pinard yellow. Flowers are fairly large with excellent stems. This 1944 introduction accounted for more ribbons than any other 1944 introduction at the shows we attended the past season.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

***MME C. JUSSIANT** B-IC-L. A French variety of good size for it's type and one which is much in demand by exhibitors as it is one of the few good lavender cactus.

Plant .75

MOTHER KOENIG A-ID-BI (Koenig) A large shrimp pink blending to yellow at the center. Blooms 10 to 12 inches in diameter by 6 to 8 inches in depth. An early and free bloomer, which stands heat well in the field.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00



MOTHER KOENIG

***MOYNA** A-St-C or SC-BI. Large, well formed blooms of excellent substance. Centers are yellow blending to a lively rose-pink toward the outer edges of petals. Stems are very good. Plant grows quite tall. A fine exhibition variety.

Plant \$2.00

MRS. HOWARD C. PHILLIPS A or B-ID-W (Aster) Fairly large flowers of delicate creamy white, nicely formed on good stems. Blooms very early and freely. A robust grower with glossy green foliage.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

MRS. RICHARD C. ATCHINSON A-ID-Y (Comstock) A flower which is very large in diameter. The color is sulphur yellow with a light greenish cast. Tall, strong grower.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

NANCY ANN MITCHELL B-IC-R (Ruschmohr) A fairly large cactus of excellent form on graceful, long stems. Flowers are a vivid scarlet. The free blooming habits coupled with the striking color make this one a center of focus in the gardens. It is also a very consistent winner on the show table.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

OAKLEIGH MONARCH A-FD-R (Hook) A big, dark red, formal decorative, which has been one of our most consistent performers. Plants are very vigorous, stems are excellent, and a great number of flowers are produced throughout a long season. We consider it, by far, the best in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

OGDEN REID A-ID-Pi (Kelly-Parrella) General color effect is "ashes of roses." Very large in diameter. Stems long and slender. Plants very vigorous and branching. Profuse bloomer.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

OHIO BEAUTIFUL (Parenica) One of the very finest of the dark "reds" of its type. Medium sized flowers on excellent stems. Its fine form makes it popular with the exhibition grower.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

100% A-ID or FD-Pi (Beaver) Mauve pink flower of large size. Petals are broad and long. Good stems. Plants are vigorous with heavy dark green foliage.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

ORANGE FLAME B-FD-Or (Seibel-Peck) The most brilliant orange color we ever saw in a dahlia. Flowers are of medium size, well formed with good depth, and are borne at a nice angle on long stems. A good bloomer. Plants are very vigorous, and open growers. Unsurpassed in its color as a cut flower and a good exhibition variety.

Plant \$2.50

ORANGE PRINCESS B-StC-Or (Geer) An attractive catus with orange-red at centers shading to true orange at the tips. Medium sized flowers on strong stems, and a good keeper when cut.

Plant \$1.00

PEARL HARBOR A-ID-Var (Hendricks) The base color is lavender, which is splashed dark red. Blooms are about ten inches in diameter. Bush growth is low. Selected on three honor rolls.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

PENN STAR B-FD-Bi (Greubel) A medium size flower of soft rhodamine purple, tipped white. Very neat and attractive. Flowers keep well when cut.

Root .75

***PINK GIANT A-ID-Pi.** Large flowers of bright, clear, rose-pink. A great favorite with garden visitors and a fine show flower. It is a border-line variety as to type: being a true semi-cactus under some conditions when fully mature.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

PREMIER'S WINSOME A-ID-Pi (Swezey) An early, free bloomer bearing lots of large flowers of an attractive satiny, light pink. No trace of mauve so common in "pink" dahlias. Plants are nice growers and fairly tall. A real delight in the garden and one which is winning its share of ribbons on the show tables.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



PREXY

The color is an attractive orange-tan with peach-red suffusion toward centers. Plants are rugged and spreading.

PREXY A or B-FD-BI (Wind) Oxblood red, tipped white. Blooms average eight to nine inches in diameter, but can be grown larger. Plants are open growers. Foliage is a very dark bronzy green. Like most bi-color varieties, this one produces some solid colored blooms. In spite of some erratic tendencies, we consider it the best formal bi-color in the class for "over eight inches."

Plant \$1.00

PRIMROSE (Bissell) An attractively formed flower of fair size. The color is straw yellow, with rose pink reverse. A wonderful keeper when cut. Stems are long. A fine variety for basket work. Will probably be classified B-SC-BI.

Plant .75

PURPLE MIST A-FD-Pu (Emmons) A large, well formed purple which starts blooming early and freely. A good exhibition variety.

Root .75

***PYGMALION** A-SC or IC-Or. A Holland dahlia of real worth. Blooms are large.

Plant \$1.00

QUEEN CITY B-FD-R (Peck) A light red, ball-shaped flower of medium size. An excellent keeper as a cut flower. Early and prolific. One of the best in it's class for exhibition.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

RADAR A-ID-BI (Strasen) An unusual color combination. Base of petals lemon-yellow shading to bright velvety red. Petals are flushed and edged gold, with gold reverse. Flowers are large and stems are good.

Plant \$2.50

***REV. PUGH.** An Australian variety of very striking color. The large flowers are a brilliant, orange-red, and of large size. Blooms are carried on top of very strong stems. Plants are exceedingly vigorous with dark green foliage. In type it is border line between formal and informal.

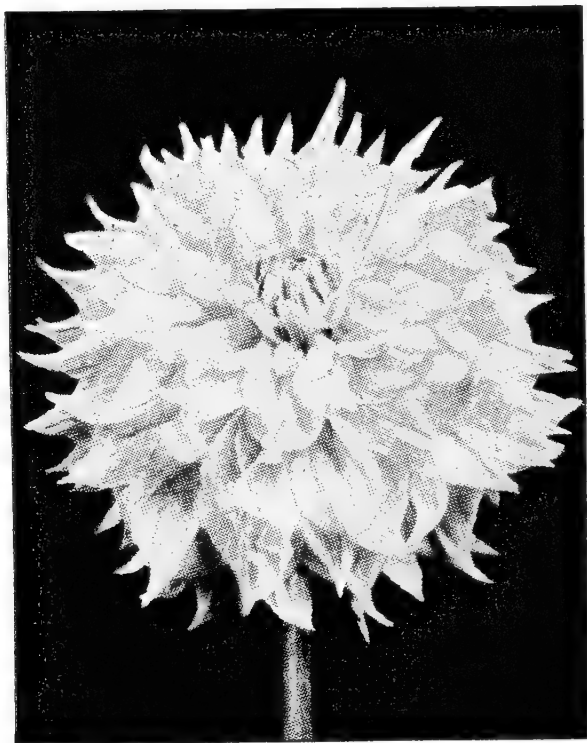
Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

RHYTHM A or B-IC-BI (Dozier-Dahliadel) A medium sized variety of fine form and delicate coloring. The color is an unusual cameo pink suffused soft rose. Petals are serrated giving the flower added character. A good producer. Very useful as a cut flower and a consistent winner on the show table.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

RITA WELLS A-ID or SC-BI (Ruschmohr) Without question, this one produced our largest blooms last season. Great depth give the blooms a massiveness which never failed to stop visitors. Blooms are held nicely erect on long strong stems. Plants are in keeping with flowers of such huge proportions. The color is grenadine pink on buff gold.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00



ROBERT RIPLEY

seven to eight inches. Petals pointed and whirling like a pinwheel. A truly beautiful flower.

ROBERT L. RIPLEY A-ID-L (Salem) One of the largest. It has unusual depth. Color is a deep lilac rose. Strong, cane-like stems hold the blooms facing up. The very strong, rugged plants are always covered with large blooms.

Plant .75

RONNIE LEE A-SC-Or (Dorff) Large blooms of scarlet-red and salmon-orange; general effect is orange. One of the best exhibition varieties introduced in 1945. An early bloomer.

Plant \$3.50

ROSELYN STRAIGHT A-SC-BI (Straight-Wells-Ruschmohr) General appearance is apricot yellow shaded and streaked scarlet red; very tips of petals are lemon yellow. Fairly large blooms. Long graceful stems hold the flowers well above the plants. Verly early and prolific.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

SANTA CLAUS B-ID-Bi (Hendricks) A bi-color of scarlet tipped white and with the scarlet overlaid buff-yellow. Size

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

SARETT'S PINK FLAMINGO A or B-IC or SC-Pi (Sarett-Ruschmohr) Outstanding in its class at shows. The color is Tyrian pink, with centers of empire yellow and tips of roseline pink. Blooms are well formed and of excellent substance. Centers and stems are excellent. Plant growth is vigorous; foliage dark green and tough. A free producer of flowers up to eleven inches in diameter.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

***SCARLET LEADER B-SC-R.** One of the most brightly colored dahlias in the garden. Vivid scarlet blooms on excellent stems. A fine cut flower.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

SHERWOOD'S PEACH A-ID-Or (Sherwood-Ruschmohr) This was the largest of the 1944 introductions in our plantings. Blooms have great depth and are carried facing side on cane-like stems. Plant growth is robust. Not an early bloomer but it is at its best for shows. Color is ocherous buff.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

SILVER JUBILEE A-ID-Bi (Ballay) The informal bi-color classes are not too strong at shows and here is one which definitely can win. It is also attractive and a new color combination of rose-pink to lavender-pink nicely tipped white. Blooms are fairly large, of good quality, and have good stems.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

SIR GALAHAD A-SC or ID-BI (Comstock) A brilliantly colored dahlia of scarlet with a blush blend and a salmon-orange reverse. Flowers are fairly large with long stiff stems holding the flower on the side. Plants are rugged with dark foliage.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

***SNOWBALL A or B-StC or SC-W.** One of the finest white cactus sorts for exhibition. Blooms are quite large and deep. Stems are very good and the plants are good growers.

Plant \$1.00



SNOWCREST

SNOWCREST B-IC-W (Dahliadel) A white cactus of very fine form which will add zest to its class at the shows. Blooms are of medium size. Stems are ideal. Also a very free bloomer, producing many specimen blooms throughout the season.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

SON OF SATAN A-IC or SC-R (Slocum) One of the largest and brightest of its type, intense flame red on excellent stems. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter. Tall, open bush growth. A sensation in any garden and a winner in any show.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



SON OF SATAN

SOUTHERN ROSE A-ID-Pi (Dozier) One of the best and most attractive of the 1945 introductions. Flowers are large and of brilliant rose pink. Stems are excellent. A good bloomer.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

SOUTHERN THOROBRED A-SC-L (Dozier) This is one of the very largest, and it is a very good bloomer too. The blooms are very deep and shaggy. Color is rose-lavender. This variety is a frequent winner in "largest bloom" classes. Plants are tall with dark, glossy foliage. Very outstanding.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

STALIN B-IC-R (Zazo) A bright, velvety, non-fading red. Blooms eight to nine inches on excellent stems. Keeps very well as a cut flower; having exceptional substance. We believe this will endure after many of the other 1943 introductions are forgotten. The plants are strong growers.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

STELLAETTE A-IR-R (Delbrugge) A tall, rugged plant, producing velvety, deep red flowers of large size. Cane-like stems carry the blooms erect at all times.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

STEPHEN FOSTER A-IC-Or (Salem) This is one for the large cactus classes. Flowers are consistently ten to twelve inches in diameter. Plants are tall and very hardy; growing well under all conditions. Because of its all-around good habits and uniformly high quality, it is one of the few "first year" dahlias that we have recommended. The color of the flower is orange-buff, lightly suffused with Tyrian rose on both the face and back of petals.

Plant \$1.00

STRAIGHT'S WHITE A-ID-W (Ruschmohr) A large, well-formed flower of pure, glistening white. The long narrow petals roll and twist in a most artistic manner. Bushes are exceptionally vigorous for a variety of this color.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

SUNRAYS A-ID-Or (Ruschmohr) Very large blooms of buff with apricot suffusion. Stems are characteristically long, straight and smooth. We find it among the winners at nearly all shows and very often as largest bloom in the show. Medium low plants.

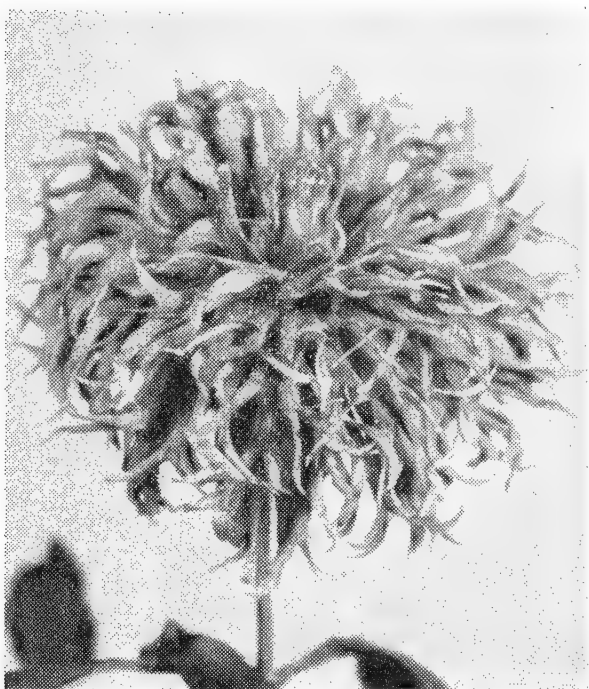
Plant .75

SUNSET SPECIAL A-SC or ID-Or (Dozier) Large, flame-orange blooms with yellow reverse showing on the face of the flowers as petals twist. Blooms have good depth and substance, keeping well on the plant and after cutting.

Plant \$3.50

***SYDNEY A-ID-BI.** This is one of the finest New Zealand dahlias which has come to our notice. The color is a beautiful rose-pink with a tinge of gold throughout and at the base of the petals. Blooms are large in diameter and the petals roll back to the stem forming a massive flower. Stems are excellent. Plants tall.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00



TERRY

TERRY A-ID-L (Zazo) One of the most distinctively formed dahlias we have ever seen. The petals are long and narrow with serrated tips; rolling back to the stem in the manner of a deep informal decorative, but they are revolute as in cactus types. The flowers are large and correspondingly deep. The color varies from orchid-pink to pure lavender. Plants are low but of sturdy growth.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.00

THE GOVERNOR A-FD-Y (Dahliadel) A large, bright, sulphur yellow, which is definitely a formal. True formals are scarce and this is a welcome addition. The petals are broad and turn back at the tips, giving the flower good depth. One of the leading winners in its class the past season.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

THE RANGER B-IC-BI (Salem) The color is true purple with white veins running the length of the petals; reverse is pure white, which shows on the face as the bloom matures and the petals roll and incurve. A dahlia for beauty as well as exhibition. Blooms are medium in size. Bushes tall.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

THE REAL GLORY A-FD-W (Goodacre) A pure waxy white of good size, notable for its exceptional substance and good keeping qualities. The flowers are well formed and are carried nicely on perfect stems. It is a real competitor in the white formal classes. Strong grower.

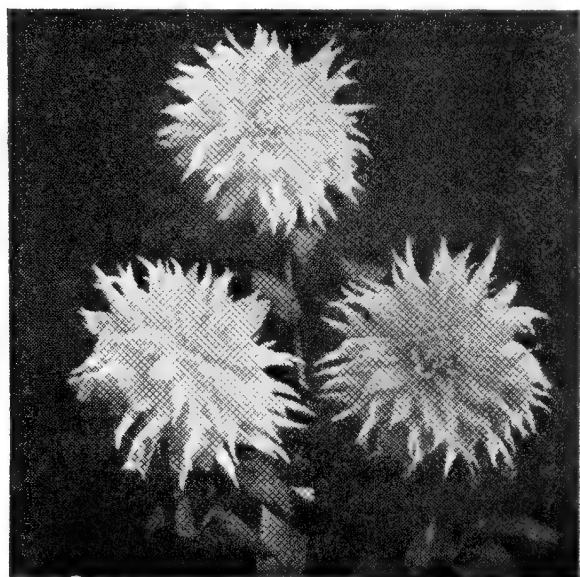
Root \$1.50, Plant .75

THOMAS A. EDISON A or B-FD-Pu (Dahliadel) Still one of the best in the formal purple class. The color is a lively shade of royal purple. Flowers are fairly large.

Root .75

TOP FLIGHT A-SC or ID-R (Dozier) A fairly large bloom of very "neat and trim" appearance. The color is bright blood red, which does not fade even in the hottest weather. Stems are long, holding the flower facing slightly up. Bushes are tall.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75



TOPS

TOPS A-ID-Y (Dozier) A real giant of the exhibition tables. The massive blooms are a clear yellow of one shade. Stems are good. Has won many awards as the largest bloom in the show. A well "finished" bloom has a decided tendency to be semi-cactus.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

TUXEDO A-ID-R (Beaver) Fairly large blooms of cardinal red, lightly tipped and edged gold and with a silver reverse. Consistent in its growing habits.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

V-DAY A-ID or SC-BI (Hendricks) A new color of mulberry-rose. Blooms are large with good depth. Plants are vigorous and free branching. A profuse bloomer.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

VICTORY A or B-FD-Pi or BI (Asther) Here is a large dahlia with good depth that is very formidable in the formal pink class, as well as being a very pleasing variety in the garden. The color is rose-pink with a golden suffusion. Tall plants producing many fine blooms.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

VIRGINIA RUTE A-ID or SC-R (Siebrecht) One of the outstanding dahlias in our list. Flowers are very large, deep, velvety, dark red of neat formation. Petals are broad and rolled to a point at the tips. Plants are tall, with blooms held high above the foliage on excellent stems. Early bloomer. Also a good root-maker.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

A. D. S. SHOW

The thirty-second annual dahlia show of the American Dahlia Society will be held in New York on September 24th and 25th.

VOLCANO A-FD-R or Or (Richardson) A very large, well-formed flower of great depth. This was a standout in our gardens from early in the season until frost. The color is orange-flame red. The plant is a very strong grower with heavy, leathery foliage, which is insect resistant.

Plant .75

WANDA MEADE B-ID-Bi (Parrella) Scarlet red tipped white with crinkled petals. Medium sized flowers which keep well. Very showy in the garden or display.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

***WEISSER HIRSCH B-StC-W.** A very fine white cactus, with just a trace of lavender. Each petal is deeply cleft, giving the flower an appearance of great "fullness."

Root \$1.50, Plant .75



VOLCANO

WENDY B A-SC-L (Garfield) A fairly large bloom with good depth. Color is lavender with lighter suffusions. Sturdy plants.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

WHITE WINNER B-ID-W (Wolfe) A long stemmed, full centered flower, with unusually heavy petal texture. Vigorous plants are covered with flowers from early season until frost, producing well in the hottest weather.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

WINGS A-SC-R (Geer) Dark carmine, almost blood-red. Long, strong stems. Early and free bloomer. Flowers ten to twelve inches in diameter.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.50

***WM. H. SHINKFIELD A-ID-Or.** A large Australian exhibition variety of real merit. Stems are excellent, holding the massive blooms erect, facing the side. The color is rich golden bronze. Twisting petals show the peach reverse.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

WORLD EVENT A-ID or FD-Pi (Hendricks) A rose pink which fills a need in its classes at shows. Also a pleasing variety in the garden. A good grower and bloomer. Flowers carried facing the side on strong stems. Good size and depth.

Plant \$2.00

***WOSAL.** This Australian variety has not yet been classified by A.D.S. May be classed A-ID-Pi or BL. Color is a deep old rose suffused salmon and buff. Flowers are large and deep and the stems are strong.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

***XANTINE A-FD-Y.** One of the best in it's class. Flowers are large and have excellent substance. Stems are long and strong. The color is light lemon-yellow. Plants are tall and rugged.

Root \$2.00, Plant \$1.00

YELLOW GLORY A-SC-Y (Dahliadel) A very large, lemon yellow with curled and twisted petals. Attractive, with good exhibition qualities.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

***YOWU MATSUOKA A-Sc or IC-R.** A large ox-blood red of good form which, although we class it as semi-cactus, is often a true cactus. In either class it is usually a contender on the exhibition tables.

Root \$1.50, Plant .75

ZEPHYR B-StC-R (Wind) Certificate of Merit at East Lansing with a score of 85.8 C. The general color effect is a rich cardinal red. The nicely formed flowers average five to six inches in diameter. Substance rated as excellent. Stems are of medium length. Very abundant flowering habits. The bushes are free branching with a height of four feet and a spread of four feet. The branches are slender to the base, but are rigid and erect, permitting cutting with long stems. The foliage is dark green. Plants do well in the open field with a minimum of care. We have found this to be the answer to a demand for a dark red cactus.



Root \$1.50, Plant .75

ZEPHYR

Small Flowered Dahlias

These small flowered dahlias are becoming very popular because of their general usefulness. They lend themselves nicely to effects in the landscaped garden, or in the borders, furnishing a mass of color over a long season. As a flower for arrangements, they are ideal, lasting a long time, and their great diversity of form permits unlimited possibilities in their arrangement. They also hold a prominent place in all dahlia shows.

The small flowered sorts require less care and attention than the larger types. No disbudding is necessary; the smaller the flower, the better. They require less space than the large types and staking is unnecessary except for the taller growing sorts. All are

selected for their free flowering traits. The varieties in the following list average twenty-four to thirty inches in height unless otherwise noted. Ordinary garden soil is preferable to "rich" soil for early and profuse blooming.

See classifications on page 11

	Root	Plant
ALICE J Ba-Pi Large pink. Outstanding ball.....	\$1.00	\$.50
ANDREA'S ORANGE M-StC or SC-Or Bright orange.....	.50	
BETTY ANN Pom-Pi Clear light pink.....	.50	
BETSY T M-StC-L Small pinkish lavender.....		.50
BOB WHITE Pom-W Small white.....	.50	
BRASS BUTTON Pom-Y Deep golden yellow.....		.50
BRIGHT FLASH S-R Large, bright red. Tall. Good.....	.50	



BRIGHT IDEA

BRIGHT IDEA M-FD-Bi Red tipped white75
CHARLOTTE CALDWELL Ba-Or Dwarf, orange.....	.50	
CLARA CLEMMENS Ba-Bi Outstanding red tipped white. Also classed FD-Bi.....	1.00	.50
CLOVER Pom-BI White flushed pink50	
DRUIDSVILLE M-S C or StC-W Neat, white.....		.50
DUBONET M-SC-R True dubonnet shade.....		.50
DUSKY M-Ba-R Dark red.....	.75	
EASTER GREETINGS Dwf-SC-W Low growing white.....	.50	
FAIRY M-FD-L Lavender-pink to pink. Good.....	.50	
GIRSHAM Pom-Pi Pink with white center.....	1.00	.50
GOLF BALL Pom-BI Gold edged red.....		.50
HONEY Pom-BI Yellow edged red.....	.50	
ILA Pom-R Small dark red. Excellent.....	1.00	.50
KENTUCKY SNOWBALL Ba-W A good white ball.....		.50
LITTLE BLUE STAR M-ID-BI or Bi Bluish purple tipped or flushed white....		.50
LITTLE DAVID Pom-Or Reddish orange.....	.50	
LITTLE EDITH Pom-BI Yellow edged red. Small.....	.50	
LITTLE JIM Pom-R Small carmine red.....	1.00	.50
LITTLE OTHELLO M-S-R Dark red almost black.....	.50	
LITTLE PEACHES M-StC-Pi Outstanding pink cactus.....		1.50
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD Pom-R Bright red.....	.50	
LITTLE ROSE Pom-Pi Light rose. Good.....		1.00
LITTLE WISTERIA F-FD-L Wisteria shades with darker centers.....	1.00	.50

	Root	Plant
MARIA Dwf-SC-W An improved Easter Greetings.....	.75	
MARKET GLORY SC-Pi Good pink cut-flower.....		.50
MISS MARJORY Pom-Pu The outstanding purple pom.....	1.50	.75
MORNING MIST Pom-BI White edged lavender. Cut-flower.....	.50	
MRS. J. TELFER Pom-W Best exhibition white pom.....	1.00	.50
PLEASURE S-BI Light purple with distinct, dark purple center.....	.50	
RED CAP JR. M-SC-R Brick red.....	.50	
RED DELIGHT Coll-R with Y Excellent red with bright yellow collar.....		.50
RHONDA Pom-BI Lilac pink with cream centers.....	1.00	.50
ROSY DAWN Ba-BI Golden yellow edged and flushed red. An outstanding ball	1.00	.50
RUDD Pom-R Wine-red. Long stems.....	.75	
SATIN WHITE Coll-W An outstanding white collarette.....	1.00	.50
SUPT. AMRHYN Ba-L Good pinkish lavender.....	1.00	.50
TANGO CENTURY S-Or Orange.....	.50	
TECUMSEH Ba-R Large red ball.....	.50	
TIP M-SC-Y Yellow. Neat.....	.50	
WHITE FAWN M-FD-W White. Carnation-like flower.....	1.00	.50
YELLOW GEM Pom-Y Light yellow.....	.50	

How To Handle Cut Flowers So They Will Keep

The life of dahlia blooms after they are cut may be very much prolonged by a few simple precautions taken at the time of cutting.

First of all, cut only FULLY MATURED blooms. Flowers with a withered petal or two on the back will keep longer, under similar conditions, than young blooms. If desired, the withered petals may be picked, or cut off. Cut a longer stem than will be necessary in the vase or container, for which the flowers are wanted.

Cut the flowers early in the morning before they start to wilt, or in the evening after they have revived from the effects of the sun and winds of the day. Make the cut with a sharp knife so that the microscopic tubes in the stem, which supply water to the flower head, are not crushed.

Flowers should be cut at least eight hours before it is planned to use them. As soon after cutting as possible, the stems should be placed in deep cool water in a cool, draughtless and dark part of the basement. When putting the flowers in water in the basement, it is to considerable advantage, to trim off an inch or two of the stem under water. This cuts off the portion of the stem into which air may have entered the microscopic tubes and choked off the supply of water passing up to the flower head. When the supply of water fails, of course the flowers wilt.

After the period of "hardening" or "finishing" in the basement, the flowers may be used for their intended purpose. In placing them in their permanent containers it is well to again trim off a small portion of the stem under water. In fact, this should be done each time the stem is out of water for more than a moment. Use only CLEAN water and CLEAN containers; factors which are important but often overlooked. Thereafter change the water once a day and trim off the stems. Set the containers out of direct sunlight and draughts. Follow the foregoing suggestions and you will find the dahlia a long-lasting flower.

DAHLIA SEED



MR. PAPE, GROWER OF THE SEED WE OFFER

After extensive trials by ourselves and customers, we are prepared to make claims of distinct superiority for our seeds. These seeds are grown for us in Southern California from stock of our best varieties, which we send there for the purpose of seed production. The grower is a man of more than twenty-five years experience in dahlia growing. No small type dahlias are grown on his ranch.

In California, more varieties will produce pollen and seed than in any other section of the country. This not only produces seed from a greater number of parents, but it also permits a far greater number of crosses, thereby enhancing the chance of something new and distinctive.

100 seed of large flowered decoratives.....	5.00 net
100 seed of cactus varieties.....	5.00 net
100 seed of large flowered semi-cactus.....	5.00 net
1000 seed, any type or mixed.....	40.00 net

SEEDLING PLANTS

The growing of dahlias from seed is rapidly becoming a "side hobby" of dahlia enthusiasts. Each dahlia produced from seed is a new variety, and the one who produces it is privileged to name it and control the stock of it. Altho a great majority of the new varieties produced from seed are inferior to existing varieties, the thrill of anticipation in watching the first blooms open on each plant, and the greater thrill when something outstanding appears, makes the growing of seedlings a most fascinating project.

For those who do not have the facilities for growing the seedling plants (seed sown indoors March 1st to 15th), we are offering seedling plants. These plants are from the same high grade seed offered above. The plants are carefully grown and "hardened off," and are ready for the garden when received. Priced as follows:

\$2.50 net per dozen out of two inch pots.
\$1.50 net per dozen out of flats (no soil)

Cultural Hints

Although dahlias may be grown in almost any ordinary garden soil, to produce a beautiful effect in massed color with but little attention, they respond very readily to a little extra care.

Fine dahlias are the result of a number of factors, most important of which are: (1) good vigorous disease-free stock; (2) choice of varieties which naturally produce high quality blooms; (3) location of the garden; (4) proper planting; (5) cultivation; (6) intelligent fertilization and spraying; (7) pruning and dis-budding; and (8) the successful winter storage of the clumps.

Factors (1) and (2) need no comment other than that varieties which we offer in this catalogue are the result of several years of careful selection from the finest novelties placed on the market from all parts of the world. Each year we try many new sorts, then discard those which have no definite place in the better class gardens, and offer only the best to our customers. Our fields are carefully and frequently inspected. All inferior plants and those showing any symptoms of disease are destroyed. Our cultural methods are productive of the very finest quality roots and plants obtainable.

Selection of the location for the garden is usually quite restricted, but fortunately dahlias will do well in any type of soil and in a wide variety of climate. A good site is one that receives several hours of sunlight each day and has good drainage, so that water does not stand on the ground very long after rains. More important than the type of soil, or the location of the garden, is the condition of the soil at planting time, and during the growing season. We believe that more failures with dahlias are due to the lack of proper conditioning of the soil than to any other single factor. This is especially regrettable since it is a factor which may be easily controlled.

The soil of the garden should be kept loose while the plants are growing, especially in the early part of the season. Light, sandy soils need the least preparation, providing they contain enough humus to hold a sufficient amount of moisture. Humus may be supplied by planting a cover crop of rye in the fall to spade under in the spring, peat moss mixed into the soil, barnyard manures, and by vegetative refuse such as lawn grass clippings, leaves, etc.

Heavy clay soils may be made lighter by the generous use of furnace ashes or cinders mixed with the soil of the garden, or just in the hills. Lime also tends to loosen the soil but should not be used oftener than every four or five years and never in connection with barnyard manures. A cover crop of rye also aids in the loosening or lightening of the soil. Stirring the soil frequently to a depth of five or six inches helps to maintain the soil in proper condition. It must be remembered that the tender roots of the dahlia will not reach out as readily in search of food, in hard ground, as they will in looser soil. The dahlia is a very heavy "feeder" and needs a large, efficient, root system. Also, air and water penetrate more easily into loose soil to aid in the chemical transformation of soil elements into plant food.

Spade the garden two or three weeks before planting time. Leave the surface rough until actual setting of the roots or plants. Never try to "fit" the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the tools. Planting should not be started until the soil has started to warm up in the spring, which in the latitude of northern Ohio is about May 15th to May 20th. Planting may be continued until June 15th or later.

We suggest planting in furrows or trenches about five inches deep, running the length of the row. Place the root flat in the bottom of the trench and cover with two or three inches of soil. Fill in the rest of the trench as the plant grows. Rows should be at least three, or preferably, four feet apart. Plants in the rows should be thirty-six inches apart when planting large sorts. (Small type dahlias sixteen to twenty-four inches apart.) Stakes to support the plant later, may be driven at planting time, five or six inches from the eye or sprout. Further instructions for the care and planting of "GREEN PLANTS" are enclosed with each shipment of our plants.

Many failures with "GREEN PLANTS" are due to improper cultural methods at the start of the growing season. Normal growth should be the aim. It is not uncommon for the gardener to employ all methods within his knowledge to get his plants off to a fast start. A fast growth is also a soft growth which is easily injured by the heat and dry weather of mid-summer. Such injuries result in a check to the plant and a resultant hardening of the plant tissues. When the tissues become hard, or woody, they lose their properties to expand, or grow. Thereafter, no greater amounts of plant food can pass up through the stalk than was the case when the hardening took place. Growth practically ceases. When this has occurred, first class results can be obtained only by cutting the plant back to the ground and starting all over. In many cases this will be too late to obtain blooms.

Hardening may also be caused by a number of other factors. In some cases the condition may have been induced by planting too early, when the soil is too cold for normal growth. Some other factors which may cause this condition are: setting plants in the garden which have not been properly "hardened off" in cold frames, allowing the plants to dry out, excessive water, lack of cultivation, root injuries due to insects or fertilizers, as well as a number of others not so common. When growth has been normal the plant can cope with conditions which would cause a soft plant to suffer a check.

Cultivate once or twice each week to a depth of five or six inches in the early part of the season. Right next to the plant cultivation should not be as deep or some of the roots are likely to be cut off or injured. When the plants are in bloom and the spaces between the plants are pretty well filled with foliage no further cultivation will be necessary.

Water only in very dry weather. One thorough soaking is far better than several light sprinklings. Frequent watering brings the roots too near the surface where they are quickly injured by heat or drought. More water will be required after the plants start blooming than earlier in the season.

There are a number of elements in the soil which are needed for proper plant growth. Of these elements there are only three which are likely to be present in lesser amounts than needed by the plant. They are NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, and POTASH. In order to arrive at an intelligent fertilizer program we must understand the purpose of the above elements to the plant.

NITROGEN is needed for bush growth, dark green foliage, and large flowers. Plants growing in soil which is lacking in nitrogen show a yellowish cast to the leaves, low growth, failure to develop buds properly, and small flowers of poor color. Too much of this element produces a tall growth, soft plants, delays blooming, weakens stems, and reduces the keeping qualities of the roots in winter storage. It will injure leaves and roots if applied directly, or too close, to them. The common sources of nitrogen are cover crops, dried blood, fish scraps, barnyard manures and commercial fertilizers.

PHOSPHORUS is the most important from the dahlia grower's standpoint. It is essential in all plant functions. It hastens blooming, increases root development, stiffens the stems, increases the general vitality of the plant, and it overcomes the harmful effects of excessive nitrogen as well as certain other adverse soil conditions. Phosphorus is not harmful even when applied in excessive quantities. The common sources are: super-phosphate, double superphosphate, and bone meal. The latter also contains a small amount of nitrogen.

POTASH increases the general vigor of the plant, it is essential in the chemical changes occurring in the plant, and root formation is dependent upon its presence. The common sources are: muriate of potash, and sulphate of potash. Hardwood ashes are sometimes used as a source of potash but are not to be recommended owing to their variability in potassium (potash) content.

As a general thing, it is advisable to broadcast an 0-20-20 fertilizer over the garden about two weeks before planting. Five or six pounds per hundred square feet of space is a good application. It should be thoroughly mixed into the soil when digging as the phosphate element is not readily moved down into the soil by water action. In some instances, owing to unfavorable soil reactions, it may be advisable to

concentrate this application in the hole as it is prepared for planting. In this case, mix a good handful of the fertilizer in the soil under and around the plant. Avoid having any of the fertilizer in direct contact with the roots. This latter method will often remedy the failure of plants to make good clumps of roots. 0-20-20 is a commercial fertilizer formula indicating; no nitrogen elements, 20 per cent phosphorus and 20 per cent potash.

In average garden soil it will not be advisable to apply a nitrogeneous fertilizer at planting time, but if experience has proven that satisfactory growth early in the season is not possible without it, a small amount of barn-yard manures (well rotted) may be mixed with the soil at planting time. Nitrogen fertilizers are more satisfactorily used later in the season, after buds are formed, to give extra size to the blooms. A small quantity scattered lightly around the plant, not nearer than a foot from the stalk, and watered into the soil will decidedly increase flower size. One or two more, very light, applications at intervals of a week or ten days may further increase size. Dried blood and sheep manures are commonly available sources of nitrogen at most supply dealers. It should be noted that with the application of a nitrogen fertilizer the keeping qualities of the roots is reduced. Each subsequent application further reduces this keeping property and excessive application will injure the plant, and in cases, destroy it. Also, such applications tend to reduce the vitality of the stock for the following year. It will be well for each grower to determine which is of greater importance to him; extreme size, or good keeping roots of high vitality. Many leading exhibitors sacrifice their stock for utmost size of bloom, and purchase, or grow, other stock for the following year. Others try to strike a happy medium and still others avoid nitrogen fertilizers for "forcing" and depend on heavy disbudding and pruning for comparable results.

Regardless of which of the above plans are followed, some disbudding must be employed to bring out all the size possible in a bloom. After the buds appear it will be noted that they usually come in clusters of three. The one in the center is generally the strongest. Remove the other two and the effort that the plant would expend in producing flowers from them goes to the terminal bud which is left. The next two or three sets of branches (at each leaf below the terminal bud) may also be removed, further increasing the size of the bloom to be produced. Be sure, however, that at least one set of branches is left to produce the next flowers.

Many varieties have a tendency to grow straight up with but a single stalk. If a bushy plant is desired pinch out the top of the plant when it is about eighteen inches tall. Other varieties may produce too many branches in which case some may be cut out. Plants which have been pinched out may be dis-budded as per instructions above.

Successful control of insects is of prime importance in most localities, owing to the direct damage they do to the plants and the indirect damage caused by the insects carrying diseases from one plant to another. The first principles of effective control are proper insecticides and thorough applications at frequent intervals. Below are listed a few of the common pests and control.

APHIDS cause a lessening of vitality by sucking plant juices. Easily detected as they usually are found in clusters on the stems and around buds. They may be black, red, or green, soft bodied insects which remain quite stationary on the plant. Control by dusting or spraying with contact insecticides such as nicotine sulfate (Black Leaf 40), pyrethrum extracts or rotenone according to manufacturer's directions. DDT has no effect on these insects but the insecticides mentioned for their control can be combined with DDT when the latter is used for the control of other insects.

CORN BORERS drill holes into the stalk, usually at a leaf or branch. They live and grow inside the stalk eventually enlarging their bores until a portion of the plant is so weakened that it breaks down. The adult moth of the corn borer lays it's eggs on a leaf. As the eggs hatch the larva starts moving toward the stalk eating tiny trails in the leaf surface. It is at this time, only, that control measures are

effective. Spray with 1% DDT has proven most effective. As a dust, a 3% Ryanex dust has shown up slightly better than a 3% DDT dust. However, the spray seems considerably better than dust.

CUT WORMS hide under clods or in the soil during the day and emerge at night to cut off young plants, usually at soil level. If these pests are not too numerous they may be controlled by carefully searching the top inch or two of soil within a few inches of the plant and destroying the grub which is often two inches long and fleshy. Heavy infestations may be controlled by scattering poison bran mash lightly over the garden area.

GRASSHOPPERS need no description. Infestations may be greatly lessened by spraying grass and weeds surrounding the garden with a 3% DDT spray. The wider the area covered with spray the more effective the control will be.

JAPANESE BEETLES which are very destructive of blooms, and their presence readily detected, can be controlled by 1% DDT sprays.

LEAF EATING INSECTS AND CATERPILLARS, whose presence is evident by their eating of foliage, readily controlled by spraying or dusting with stomach poisons such as arsenicals. DDT also seems to control, either as a spray or dust.

LEAF HOPPERS are small greenish-yellow, flying insects which are very active in warm weather. Disturbing the plant will cause them to fly rapidly away and they can best be detected in this way. They are usually found on the under sides of the leaves sucking the plant juices, causing the edges of the leaves to turn yellow, eventually browning and destroying entire leaves at the bottom of the plants. Previous controls have not been very effective unless applied every two or three days. DDT spray at .5% (one half per cent) concentration will control them almost 100%. DDT dusts are nearly as effective when a two or three per cent dust is used. Sabadilla Dust has also shown itself more effective than former controls.

RED SPIDER MITE, or simply red spider, are very small black and white to brownish, minute insects, nearly always found on under sides of the leaves. A magnifying glass is necessary to see these tiny insects but their damage is apparent by browning of the lower, and to a lesser degree, the upper surfaces of foliage. Under sides of the leaves usually appear to have "rusty" areas and a sort of silky appearance. In the past they have not been serious pests of the dahlia except in isolated cases. However, if DDT is used as a control for other insects, it is likely that red spider mite will be very prevalent and cause much damage if not promptly controlled. DDT has no effect on them, and, to make matters worse, it kills the predators or parasites which normally feed on the mites. "Dowspray-17" applied according to manufacturer's directions has proven highly effective as a control, especially when combined with DDT. Dowspray-17, as the name applies, is a spray material manufactured by the Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. It seems far superior to all other standard red spider sprays. "DN-269" another DN compound has proven of some value as a dust and much more effective than any previous dust for this purpose. Applications of spray or dust must be thorough and applied to the under sides of the foliage as well as the upper surfaces.

TARNISH PLANT BEETLES are small plant bugs about a quarter of an inch long, brown mottled with shades of red and yellow. They are seldom seen on the plants as they fly away at the slightest disturbance. The bugs puncture the stalk, stems and buds, causing small black spots. Growth of stung part is severely checked, causing a shortening between nodes of the plant, shortening of stems, and causing buds to open one-sided or to fail to open at all. Badly infested plants are short, very bushy and never produce presentable blooms. A 1% DDT spray has proven highly effective in the control of this troublesome pest which has been very difficult to control before. DDT dust has also given good control as has Sabadilla dust, applied according to manufacturer's directions.

THRIPS are very small, light greenish-yellow to dark brown insects which may be found by close examination of unfolded leaf tips and among petals of the flowers. A magnifying glass will aid in finding them as they are almost invisible to the naked eye. They cause malformed, dark spotted and blistered appearance of the leaves and often result in stunting of the plants. They are easily controlled with a .75% (three quarter per cent) DDT spray. A 3% DDT dust is also very effective. Sabadilla dust has likewise proven valuable. The Tarter Emetic and brown sugar spray, previously recommended, is still considered an adequate spray material. Dowspray-17 (and probably other DN compounds), is an excellent thrip control.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that most of our dahlia pests may be effectively controlled by the use of a 1% DDT spray. By adding Dowspray-17 (three quarter pound to 100 gallons) and Black Leaf 40 (five pounds to 100 gallons) red spider and aphids, the two pests now known as immune to DDT, can also be controlled by a single application of materials. Dowspray-17 and Nicotine Sulfate are both compatible with DDT and may safely be mixed with it. One application every ten days or two weeks has proven sufficient for excellent control. If dusts are to be used we suggest 3% DDT, 4% nicotine sulfate plus DN-269 according to directions on package.

Considerable success in keeping down the ravages of pests has been obtained by some growers by frequent, over-head watering, during the hottest part of the day. The water is turned on for a couple of hours every two or three days. This method is more practical on light, well drained soils than on the heavier soils which may become saturated to the detriment of the plant.

DISEASES rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of some diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Control methods require destruction of all infected plants as the symptoms become apparent. Control of insects prevent spread.

MILDEW, common in the fall, is well-known. Control by dusting the under side of lower leaves with dusting sulphur, about Sept. 1st. One application will suffice for the season.

After the frost has destroyed the plants in the fall cut the stalk off at the ground. An ordinary saw is fine for this. If possible leave the clump in the ground for a week or ten days before digging. A long tined fork is best for digging the clumps. Be careful not to break or even strain the necks of the tubers. One person, with a fork, on each side of the clump to be dug can lift the clump out with less damage. Do not leave the clumps exposed to the sun or wind for more than a few minutes. If the clumps are too moist to store at once dry them off a bit in the shade or basement. Cut the stalk off to within a couple of inches of the crown. This largely helps to prevent stem rot later. Store the clumps in containers well lined with newspapers to keep out the air as much as possible. Keep the containers in a cool frost-proof basement. After the clumps have been stored for three or four weeks examine them for stem rot or other decay. If decay has set in leave them exposed to the air for a day. Splitting the clumps in two will help prevent stem rot. Trim out any decayed parts and dust with sulphur. A little sulphur sprinkled over the clumps when they are put in the containers will prove beneficial. If the clumps show signs of shriveling moisten them with a little water and add more covering.

The clumps may be divided at any time but it is best to wait until the eyes or sprouts show distinctly. Never plant the entire clump. For best results divide it so that there is but one sprout to each division. Usually good clumps will average four or more divisions.

We will be glad to answer any further questions regarding these or any other phases of dahlia culture. OUR SERVICE DOES NOT END WITH THE SALE.

Pointers For Exhibitors

Success as an exhibitor consists of a great deal more than the ability to grow fine specimen blooms. Experience is very important. Don't be discouraged at a few failures. Learn from the failures, while gaining experience.

Start your preparations early. It requires about four weeks, from the time the buds first show until they are fully open. Go over your garden and select buds which should be ready for the show. Disbud more than usual, also taking out some of the branches. Don't spend your time on buds from anything but the strongest plants.

When buds start to show color, shade them from the sun and give them protection from the other elements.

The day before the show, examine all the blooms and select the ones which will be just right at cutting time. It will save time later, if you label the ones selected.

Plan to cut the blooms at least twelve hours before time to set up at the show.

Many fine blooms are ruined enroute to the show. Use extreme care and patience in packing. Large, deep cardboard boxes are very satisfactory, if a layer of shredded newspaper, or other soft material is placed on the bottom.

When packing, place the blooms with the longest stems in the box first, with the flower heads at the end, and stems toward the center. Several rows may be placed in each end of the box but do not allow the blooms to overlap, or the stems to rub the flowers at the other end of the box. See that none of the petals at the back of the flower are folded, as such petals will show bruises shortly after unpacking.

If blooms are to be shipped, or transported long distances, it will be necessary to sew the stems to the bottom of the boxes with string. Pre-cooling will be a great help to successful transit.

See that the cover of the box does not rub the face of the flowers.

As soon as the show is reached, unpack and trim an inch or more off each stem and place in deep water for an hour or more to revive the flowers. During this time, entry cards may be made out and other details taken care of.

Don't allow yourself to become excited. Clear thinking is important.

Be sure you know the rules of the show and what the classes you are entering call for. Many fine exhibits are disqualified because the schedule hasn't been followed.

Are your blooms true to type, and are they properly classified as to size and color? If you are not sure, consult the show superintendent.

Select vases in proportion to the size of the flower and length of stem. Good flowers poorly shown often fail to gain favorable recognition from the judges.

Large specimens should have stems which hold the blooms well above the edge of the container. Many show schedules now specify a minimum length for stems. Stems should be straight, and strong enough to hold the flower so that it faces at right angles to the stem, or so that it faces up to some degree. Flowers that "hang their heads" receive little consideration from the judges.

Flowers with "open centers" or "green centers" have no chance in good shows. Centers should be full, round, and the petals around the center should have a fairly uniform development.

It is best to have blooms with a fairly round contour. Many "lopsided" blooms may look well at first glance, but they will not survive the critical inspection of the judges. The most common instances of "lopsidedness" are found in flowers which have a majority of the petals below the center. This is usually caused by the weight of the petals pulling them down during periods when the flower is slightly wilted. This fault as well as other disarrangements of petals, can be remedied to some extent, by carefully working them back into proper position by hand.

Withered, wilted or bruised petals on the back of the flower will score against your entry. Blooms from which such petals have been plucked, will be scored as though the bad petals are still present.

Many exhibitors overlook the importance of good foliage. Leaves showing insect injury, diseases or mechanical damage are taken into account by judges. No foliage is worse than bad foliage.

Size alone won't win. In selecting blooms for entry, first select for perfection and second, for size. You will find that all-around perfection is quite closely tied up with suitable size.

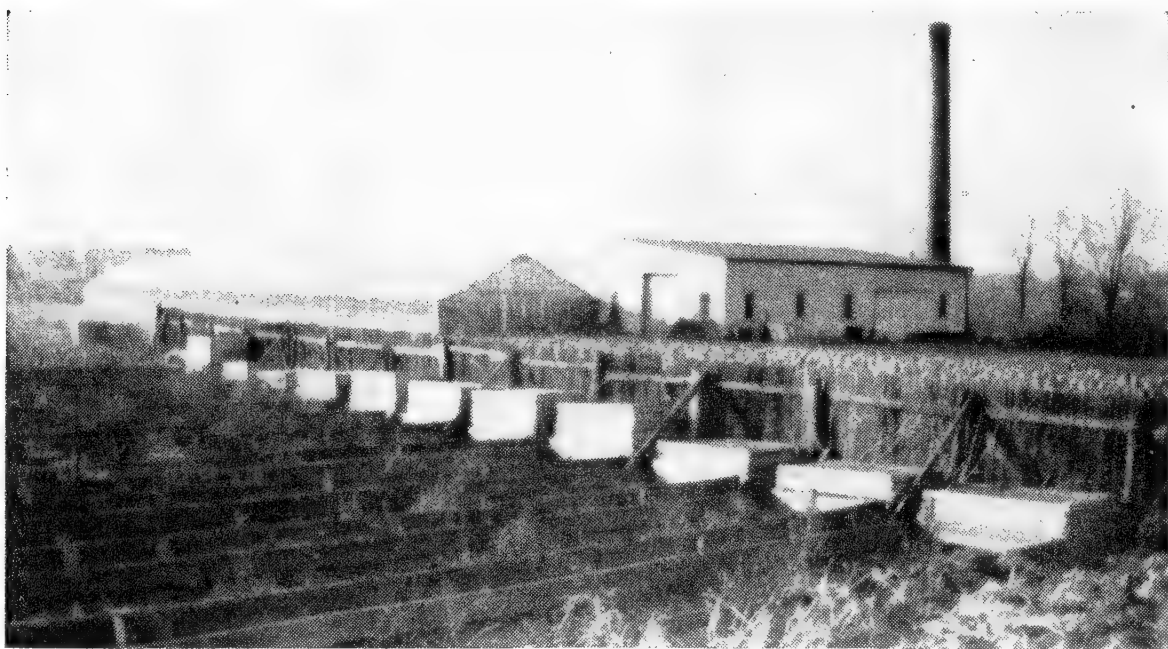
Remember judges are judges because of years of experience as growers, exhibitors and students of dahlia perfection. They know the importance of factors which seem trivial to others. Don't criticise them. They make a great many decisions in a very short time, and as a whole, have a very small percentage of error.

If properly approached, most judges will gladly point out the flaws in your entry, but do not approach him until he has finished judging.

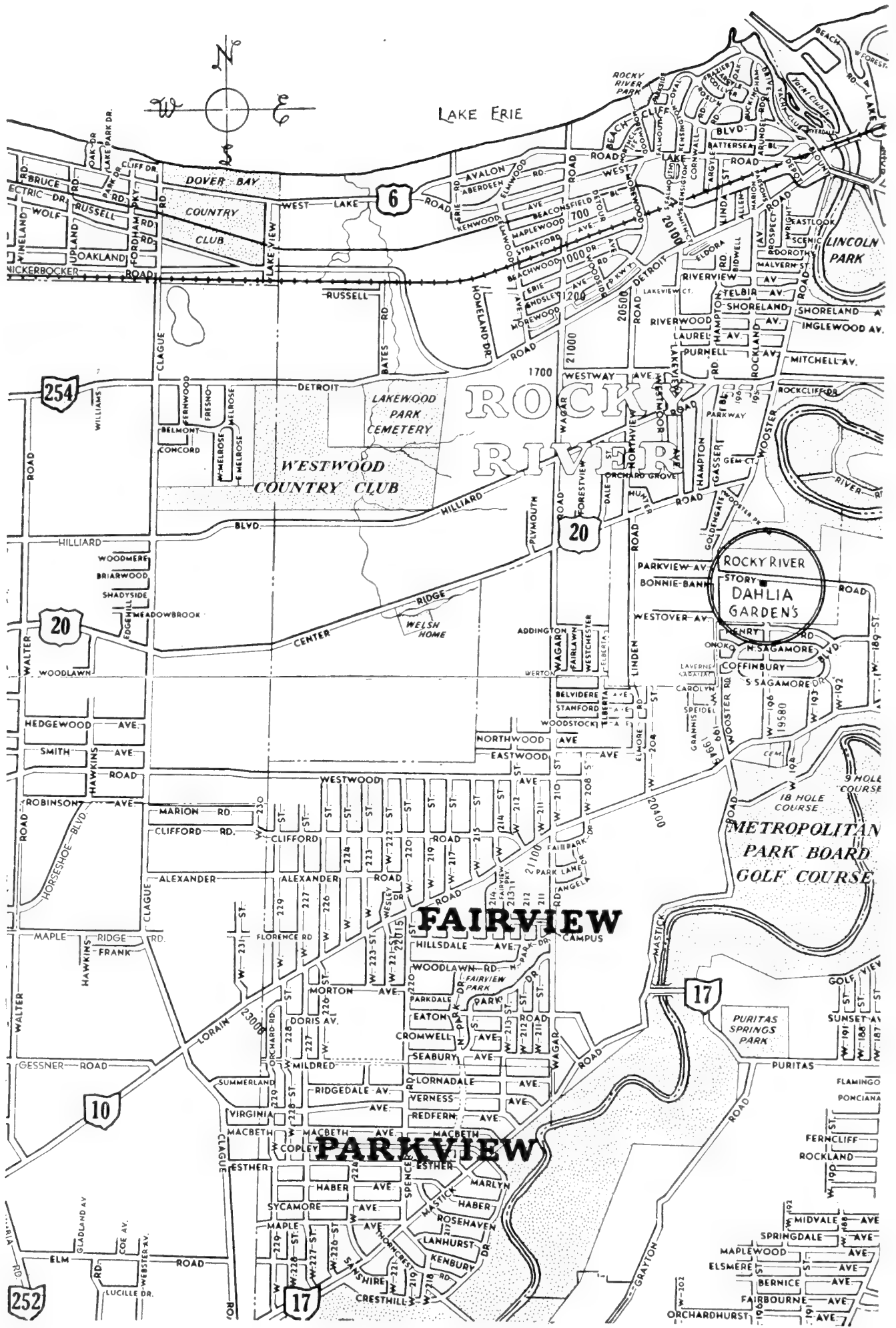
Be a good sport, win or lose. "Laugh and the world laughs with you—cry and you cry alone."

Join Your Dahlia Society

Dahlia societies are the backbone of dahlia interest and merit your active and financial support. Nearly every state, and many localities in these states, have societies working in the furtherance of general dahlia culture and the dissemination of information regarding all phases of this culture.



OUR GREENHOUSES, LOCATED ON THE FARM OF ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDEN, COVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF GROUND. IT IS HERE THAT OUR HIGH GRADE DAHLIA PLANTS ARE STARTED. IN THE FOREGROUND OF THE ABOVE PICTURE MAY BE SEEN SOME OF OUR COLD-FRAMES IN WHICH OUR DAHLIA PLANTS RECEIVE THEIR "FINISHING" PREPARATORY TO SHIPMENT. (NOTE PILES OF HOT-BED SASH ALONG THE WINDBREAK.)



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We do not substitute unless asked to.

[illegible]

USE OTHER SIDE FOR CORRESPONDENCE AND INSTRUCTIONS

